

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"It beareth the name of Vanity Fair, because the town where it is kept is 'lighter than vanity.'"

And now Commander Byrd gets a Ph. D. from Tufts. He seems to be going to Paris by degrees.

Why can't we finish the balance of our season with Boston?

Uncle Sam can't figure out from the proceedings at Geneva whether he is being done again or still.

It's the first time Leon Daudet ever thought up a plot as good as one of his father's.

The south end of the Chain Bridge has suffered further deterioration. It is understood a bootlegger spilled a gallon of brand-new caw on one of the girders.

When the wet-dripping dry-voting South some day, with a sinking feeling at the pit of its stomach, stops trying to enforce the Eighteenth amendment on Northern cities which for 50 years have been helping it not to enforce the Fifteenth—and are showing signs of getting tired of it—Senator Edwards will find out which party the Antislavery League is the "tool" of.

Calling the Antislavery League the tool of the Republican party is like congratulating the tail for wagging the dog.

We suppose all the tin-pan alley authors of the Lindy songs are now busily engaged composing the "Hawaiian Hop."

"Conductor, when you receive a fare, Punch in the presence of the passengers, A blue trip slip for an eight-cent fare, A buff trip slip for a six-cent fare."

The bus line does its punching in the presence of the Public Utilities Commission and abolishes the blue trip slip in favor of a 10-cent gyp. Punch with care!

Devastating hot wave prevents President Coolidge from digging any more bait. Those people out in the Black Hills are so backward they don't even know this is the "year without a summer."

There's many a slip 'twixt the boot and the hip.

Wayne B. Wheeler appears to be the only man in America who thinks that if the party of Jeffersonian tolerance and democracy nominates the greatest Governor this country has seen since Grover Cleveland, the South, which produced Woodrow Wilson—the man who vetoed the "Force bill" for the Eighteenth amendment—will hold a rump convention, build a bonfire, and burn down white supremacy. He doesn't know the "caw belt."

The Pons-Winnecke comet has traveled a million miles since Sunday, which beats the record of the Marines in Nicaragua.

We confidently await every day now intelligence from Geneva disclosing that the leading diplomats of Great Britain have been out-smarted by the Hon. Hugh Gibson.

Our theory is that Leon Daudet has fled to the Cafe de la Paix and is hiding among the American tourists, who love a king as much as he does.

Great Britain and Japan appear to be ready to discuss anything that we don't want to, which proves that the alliance between those two Powers, which we thought we had got rid of at the Washington conference, is just as good as ever psychologically, which is all it ever amounted to anyhow.

M. Leon Daudet is giving many of the best detectives in France a splendid opportunity to expose the farcical side of the boasted French espionage system. Is it possible the Prefect can not touch a button and have him produced at his favorite cafe at a quarter past four? Alors!

Why shouldn't Paul Kelly be released from jail in order to entertain his inamorata at a chicken dinner? Don't they do that sort of thing all the time in the movies? If her trial interferes with any of those quaint little social affairs let the court adjourn.

New York hasn't a flying field, either, and as we recall the town when we were there last month it would probably be rather difficult to lay out one in a good central location on Broadway.

Looks as though France and Italy, sneaping around the dismemberment conference, were getting ready to furnish a can-opener to take the lid off the Washington treaty.

Fliers complete the first leg of the national air tour. "Put me off, at Seattle."

JAPANESE SUPPORT BRITISH NAVY PLAN AGAINST AMERICAN

Tokyo and London Seen in Agreement Over China, Also.

REOPENING OF PACT SIGNED HERE URGED

U. S. Must Yield or Dissolve Geneva Parley, Expert Says, Seeing Danger.

By HENRY WALES. (Special Cable Dispatch.) Geneva, June 27.—The Japanese delegation to the tripartite naval armament conference here already has received instructions from the home government at Tokyo permitting it to support the British demands which insist on discussing a reduction in the size and gunpower of capital ships and airplane carriers, and increasing their length of life, the correspondent is reliably informed late tonight.

Admiral Saito and Viscount Ishihara are holding up the announcement of the receipt of these cabled instructions on account of having announced only this afternoon that they favor England's proposals on the grounds of economy to the taxpayers.

The consensus is that Japan swung over to back up the London admiral's proposal after driving a bargain with Great Britain on three points:

To Act in Common in China. First—Japan and Great Britain will act in common in China, thereby ending the open-door policy, with the United States powerless to interfere. Great Britain's break with Russia because of the bolshevik fomentation among the Chinese nationalists, and Japan's sanctioning of Marshal Chang Tso-lin's northern army, prepared the line-up for their common action.

Second—Great Britain will support Japan's demands for practically an equal ratio for cruisers with the United States, thereby giving Tokyo sufficient light craft for operations throughout the Far Eastern waters. Great Britain, through claims for special considerations, expects a preponderance of cruisers.

Third, Japan will accept the British construction of the Singapore base without objection in 1931 in exchange for England's support when it protests against the United States establishing an important base in Hawaii.

U. S. Fleet Operations Blocked. The American naval experts point out that the United States already was prevented from undertaking fleet operations in the west Pacific because a battle fleet can operate but one-third the distance of its cruising radius. The United States cruising radius of 5,200 miles thus limits it to 1,700 miles for combat operations.

It is 4,000 miles from Hawaii to Japan, and 2,100 miles from California to Hawaii.

Guam and the Philippines are 1,400 miles from Japan, but these bases were abandoned by Washington in 1921. Besides reducing the size and power of capital ships, Great Britain has prepared a new proposal to reduce their cruising radius.

Raymond Diggs, colored, 12 years old, 415 M street northwest, drowned in the Eastern Branch opposite the navy yard yesterday afternoon. The boy had been swimming with playmates. They notified police of the Eleventh Precinct. The Harbor Precinct launch was dispatched to the scene and his crew, after dragging the river for almost an hour, recovered the boy's body. It was sent to the District morgue to await action by Dr. Joseph Rogers, acting coroner.

BEER BY THE GLASS IS ELECTION ISSUE

Manitoba Electors to Decide on Change in Sale by the Government.

Winnipeg, Man., June 27 (By A. P.).—The electors of Manitoba will go to the polls tomorrow to elect their eighteenth legislative assembly, at the same time balloting on alternate proposals to sell beer by the glass under government regulation in licensed premises, or by the bottle under the cash-and-carry system.

The referendum marks the first attempt to change the Manitoba liquor law since 1923, when the people of Manitoba voted overwhelmingly for government control and sale of liquor, including beer. Since then proponents of the public sale of beer have agitated for an extension of the present facilities for the sale of that beverage, arguing that sale of beer by the glass in licensed establishments would eliminate "speak-easy" establishments, which are patronized chiefly by persons who want to purchase beer by the glass.

The "dry" forces advance the claim that by establishing beer parlors, the public bar, in disguised form, would be virtually reintroduced. They charge that enforcement of the liquor act would then become costly to the province.

Arms Parley May Admit French and Italian Votes

Five-Power Conference Might Break Threatened U. S.-British Deadlock—Real Plan of English Held to Be Still Undisclosed.

By ALBERT W. FOX. In view of the looming deadlock between Great Britain and the United States over vital questions at the Geneva naval conference, there is a possibility of France and Italy taking steps to participate officially in the conference and thereby transform it into a five-power parley between the same nations which were signatories to the Washington Naval Limitations Conference in 1921-22.

Secretary of State Kellogg has had no official word from Hugh S. Gibson, head of the American delegation, respecting the increased interest which the French and Italian governments are taking in the proceedings. But Italy has an observer and France has a so-called informer at the conference, and word has come unofficially from Geneva that these two powers may be asked to participate in a five-power conference in the hope of breaking the threatened deadlock between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. Gibson again and again has called attention to the absence of France and Italy in justifying America's contention that the questions settled at the Washington Conference can not be reopened by the three powers. This contention has been used effectively against Britain's proposal to discuss limitations on capital ships and alterations in the Washington agreement respecting the right to build cruisers up to 10,000 tons displacement and carrying guns of 8-inch maximum caliber.

Another point made by Mr. Gibson is that changes in the provisions of the Washington pact can not be made in any event before 1931 and that there is nothing to be gained by discussing them now. The American delegation relies on Article XXI of the Washington Treaty, the latter part of which is as follows:

"In view of possible technical and scientific developments, the United States, after consultation with the other contracting powers, shall arrange for a conference of all the contracting powers, which shall convene as soon as possible after the expiration of eight years from the coming into force of the present treaty to consider what changes, if any, in the treaty may be necessary to meet such developments."

It appears to be conceded now that the American argument is unanswerable if the Washington Treaty is to be continued on page 4, column 2.

3 BANKERS ARE INDICTED IN JULIAN STOCK SCANDAL

All Charged With Embezzlement; Movie Official Faces Usury Count.

HIGH INTEREST ALLEGED

Los Angeles, June 27 (By A. P.).—Indictments against three of the most prominent bankers in Los Angeles in connection with the investigation of the overissue of stock of the Julian Petroleum Corporation were returned in Superior Court here today.

The indicted bankers are Charles F. Stern, president of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank; John E. Barber, president of the First Securities Company and vice president of the Pacific Southwest; and Motley H. Flint, executive vice president of the Pacific Southwest Trust and Savings Bank and Postmaster of Los Angeles.

Stern and Barber are charged with felonies—three counts of embezzlement and another count of accepting a banker's bonus. Flint, now said to be in Philadelphia, is charged with usury.

Louis B. Mayer, vice president and general manager of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Production Corporation, one of the leading film producing companies, also was charged with the misdemeanor of usury in other indictments.

The usury indictments were based on information furnished the grand jury by the city prosecutor's office, which for several weeks has been investigating alleged exorbitant interest rates charged for short-time loans in Julian pools. These pools are credited with having been the principal agent in undermining the big oil concern and are said to have involved \$100,000,000, on which usurious interest of more than \$12,000,000 was collected.

Others indicted, all for usury, were: Joseph Remisch, capitalist and theatrical man; Joe Topitzky, millionaire real estate dealer; Albert Lane, president of the Progressive Finance Corporation; H. A. Bell, vice president of the Pacific Southwest Trust & Savings Bank; F. E. Harris, retired broker and capitalist; Henry S. Mackay, Jr., attorney; Alvin Frank, automobile finance dealer; William Rhodes Ferry, former superior judge and capitalist; F. L. McMullin and Abe Krell, money lenders and brokers; W. J. Hollingsworth, president of W. I. Hollingsworth & Co., real estate and insurance, and Robert E. Moody, vice president of Alvin H. Frank & Co., of which Alvin Frank is president.

Skyscraper Garage Will Have 28 Stories

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—Believed to be the first skyscraper garage, a 28-story building for the parking of automobiles, which will be operated along the lines of a modern hotel, is to be built in the forties east of the Grand Central Terminal.

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STRAIGHT TEN-CENT BUS FARE GRANTED TRANSIT COMPANY

Tokens to Be Accepted Until July 31 Under Board's Ruling.

LIFE OF NEW RATE NOT SET BY ORDER

Sale of Metal Tickets to Public Discontinued at Midnight Last Night.

Fares on the motorbuses of the Washington Rapid Transit Co. were increased yesterday from 6 for 50 cents to 10 cents each by order of the Public Utilities Commission. Tokens, not to exceed 6 for each patron, were sold at the old price up until midnight last night, and these will be honored until August 1, after which all remaining in the hands of bus riders will be redeemed for cash. This morning the ten-cent cash fare goes into effect.

The commission issued the order in answer to a petition by the company filed nearly a year ago. When the first public hearing was held William McK. Clayton raised the technical point that the company had no standing before the commission because its capital stock had been transferred to the North American Co. of New York in violation of an act of Congress. The old commission, consisting of the District Commissioners, suspended the hearings and suggested that the company return when it had cleared up the point.

Instead of doing so the company officials and counsel waited until the new commission was created and sworn in, immediately following which reopening of hearings on the petition was asked for, and Harley P. Wilson, a member of the board of directors of the North American Co., said that he had purchased the capital stock of the bus company as a personal holding.

The present commission granted the company's request to reopen the hearings. The public utilities committee of the Federation of Citizens' Associations, Maj. Clayton E. Emig, acting chairman, fought the increase. Peered Council Ralph B. Fishery asked the commission to allow the increased fare only for a trial period of six months. The commission placed no limitation on the time the 10-cent fare should remain in effect.

E. D. Merrill, president of the Washington Rapid Transit Co., commenting CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 4.

Buildings Are Split By Quake in Crimea

Moscow, June 27 (By A. P.).—An earth shock lasting 5 seconds, accompanied by subterranean rumblings, was felt at 12:20 p. m. Sunday at Sebastopol, Simferopol, Kerch, Yalta and other places in Crimea. No casualties were reported.

Many buildings were split in two by the shock and in some places rocks fell. The shock, which affected most of the Crimean Peninsula, is thought to be connected with a movement in the floor of the Black Sea.

One-Eye Connelly Is Held by British

Liverpool, June 27 (By A. P.).—James Connelly, known in the United States as "One-Eye Connelly," the supreme game-crasher, who boasted on leaving New York that it would take a whole police squad to keep him from seeing the Mickey Walker-Tommy Milligan fight free, is being detained here as a person likely to become a public charge.

One meek-looking British alias officer interrupted Connelly's game-crashing career when he arrived here aboard the Scythia.

"Looks like my trip is a washout," said Connelly with a sickly smile this afternoon.

\$250,000 in Art Damaged For Revenge by Employees

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—Two elevator operators destroyed or damaged antiques and old masters valued at \$250,000 in the home of their employer, Bal Lihme, retired steel manufacturer, police reported today, seeking revenge because Mr. Lihme was not lavish with tips and denied them a raise in wages.

The police said the two men, John Healy and George Tierman, today confessed they had wrecked Mr. Lihme's apartment in Fifth avenue Sunday when they staged a riotous drinking bout there amid the beautiful works of art during the owner's absence. Both were held, while police searched for a third man whom Healy and Tierman are said to have named as an accomplice.

Bottles were thrown through two old masters, the Rubens "Portrait of an

COOLIDGE AND WOOD IN NEW HATS



President Coolidge with Gen. Leonard Wood, at the summer White House in the Black Hills, wearing the famous ten-gallon hats to which the President has become addicted since going West. The effect of the illness from which Gen. Wood is suffering can be seen on his face.

BLACK HILLS HEAT WAVE LIFTS AFTER TWO DAYS

Coolidge's Motor Trips Canceled as Section Swelters Under Sun.

TOWN PLANS FOR VISIT

By CARLISLE BARGERON. (Staff Correspondent of The Post.) Rapid City, S. Dak., June 27.—A scorching prairie sun which beat down on the presidential brow as well as the other brows hereabouts all day Sunday and this morning effaced itself this afternoon just as the Eastern correspondents had decided to take off their wringing wet shirts and write about it. Apparently it responded to the importunities of the Black Hills Commercial Club. The thermometer touched 90 in the shade Sunday, started off briskly at 85 this morning, and this little town, normally of that burnt red hue which characterizes a rural Western community, seemed to glow. It was virtually as warm at the lodge, except that it became a little cooler Sunday night, but Rapid City overnight was like a smoldering brick kiln. The lodge is less than 1,000 feet higher than this town. It is just at the bottom of a steady climb into the mountains, where it is very cool both day and night. There is one place, in fact, that is as cool as a refrigerator, but unfortunately it is not open to the public.

There was excitement among the spectators this morning when T. H. Kinkade, Wright motor expert, started the plane's engines. This action was taken to indicate that a surprise hop-off had been decided on and every one on the field ran to the ropes lining the runway. But Kinkade was merely tuning up the motor. After running each one for ten minutes he ordered them hooded again with the paulins that protect them from rain.

Porter Adams, president of the National Aeronautical Association, who had been here since Thursday to seal the plane's baggage just before the take-off, left for Washington by plane this afternoon. He plans to return here by train tomorrow. Captains of all liners docking at New York today reported unseasonable weather, bearing out the Weather Bureau's reports.

The ships' logs showed that if Byrd had not heeded the advice of the Weather Bureau against flying during the past week he would have run into hail, fog and winds which would have placed his plane in grave danger.

Young Robbers Loot Bank, Kidnap Cashier

Kinsley, Kans., June 27 (By A. P.).—Four youthful robbers held up the Kinsley National Bank this afternoon, kidnapped the cashier, R. W. Owings, and escaped in a motor car with between \$11,000 and \$12,000 in cash.

The cashier returned to Kinsley about half hour later, explaining the robbers had taken him 2 miles out into the country, where they told him to walk back. None of the robbers was masked.

Soviet Official Shot; Assailant Arrested

Moscow, June 27 (By A. P.).—M. Orlov, chairman of the Moscow department of the military tribunal, was wounded today by a revolver shot, fired by an unidentified person. His assailant was arrested.

An official statement says the attack occurred inside the premises of the tribunal. The assailant's identity and the motives for his action are under investigation, it adds.

Unpiloted Tractor Crushes Man Twice

Special to The Washington Post. Evansville, Ind., June 27.—Slight hope is held for the recovery of Alvin Buttery, 22, Griffin, according to hospital authorities where the young man was taken, suffering from a fractured vertebrae and other injuries received when he fell off a tractor which ran over him, circled around and crossed over his body a second time as he lay helpless. The accident happened on the farm of Claude Compton, who finally saw Buttery's frantic signal and rescued him from the menace of the machine, which threatened to run over him in each of its unplotted circles. Buttery, though almost fainting with pain, had torn a sleeve from his shirt and tied it to a stick, with which he had signalled for about 30 minutes before being discovered.

48 Governors Sign Card to President

Rutland, Vt., June 27 (By A. P.).—Gov. John E. Weeks of Vermont today sent to President Coolidge birthday greetings from every governor in the United States on a card, three by four feet in size, which was mailed by Gov. Weeks from Plymouth, Vt., the President's birthplace.

The card contained a map of the country with a likeness of a lighted candle attached to the place of each State. The candles were inscribed with the names of the respective governors. The postage on the huge message was \$5.70.

HAWAIIAN AIR RACE IS SET FOR TODAY; 3 MACHINES READY

Army and Civilian Planes Waiting at Oakland for the Take-Off.

NAVY FLIER SPEEDS PLANS AT HONOLULU

Fine Weather Is Forecast for the Hop From U. S.; Food Is Placed Aboard.

Oakland, Calif., June 27 (By A. P.). Two planes here and one in Honolulu were reported ready tonight to hop off within the next few hours on nonstop flights over the Pacific between San Francisco and Honolulu.

The giant trimotored Army Fokker and a smaller civilian monoplane here were expected to take the air from Oakland's municipal airport early tomorrow for flights westward over the Pacific toward the Hawaiian Islands.

Reports received from Honolulu stated that the specially constructed runway on the "barking sands" near Manoa, on the island of Kauai, was completed for the take-off of the third plane, piloted by Richard Grace, who plans to wing eastward toward the American continent at an early undetermined hour.

Following an official inspection by Maj. Gen. Mason Patrick of the plane to be flown by Lieut. Lester J. Maitland and Albert Hegenberger, Assistant Secretary Davison of the War Department announced in Washington that the Army plane was ready and, weather permitting, the start was planned for tomorrow morning.

The civilian monoplane, to be piloted by Ernest L. Smith, with Charles H. Carter, of Los Angeles, as navigator, was given its final tests late this afternoon. These tests over there was nothing to hinder the plane from taking off as soon as the weather man pronounced the pathway clear. The Government forecaster said today that conditions were "exceptionally favorable" for fliers hopping off from the California coast, but not so favorable for flight in the other direction.

It was deemed possible that Grace might be delayed a few hours after the time the local fliers anticipated starting. Grace was awaiting the arrival aboard the liner Maui of a new prepper. The ship is due to reach the islands tomorrow.

Provisions Stored Aboard. Provisions were stored aboard the Army plane late today. An airplane from Crissy Field arrived at the Oakland airport with allied water-bags, packages of concentrated foods and cushions with which to make the long hours as comfortable as possible for the fliers.

Reports that Gen. Patrick, chief of the Army Air Corps, might accompany the Army fliers on their record-aspiring hop were declared "without foundation" by the War Department today. Gen. Patrick, however, gave newspaper men no such assurance himself. When asked if he intended going, he replied that he would be on the field when the plane was ready to start and would announce his intentions in "ample time."

While the Smith plane was being tuned and tested today the Army Fokker landed here from Crissy Field. A camp was established next to that of the civilian airmen, and with arrival of truckloads of equipment, mechanics and tents, the airport hummed with unprecedented activity.

Army Planes Buzz Around. Scarcely fifteen minutes passed during the day without the arrival of Army service planes from the Presidio. Officers with orders, messages and mechanics with additional equipment were arriving soon to depart on new missions.

Roads leading to the airport guided thousands of spectators to the field. Despite the fact that it was a weekday, the camps were surrounded early by ever-increasing crowds.

J. W. Maitland, father of the Army flier, arrived at the field from his home in Burlingame. His son had already departed for Crissy Field. When he read the Associated Press dispatch from Washington stating that the hop-off probably would be tomorrow morning, the elder Maitland said that, judging from discussion with his son of general flight plans, he expected that the Army plane would take off about 7 a. m. and strike favorable trade winds about 500 miles off the coast. He said he and Mrs. Maitland would witness the take-off.

Fueling to Begin at Night. Maitland and Hegenberger were to get a few hours' sleep tonight at Crissy Field quarters, arising shortly after midnight to prepare themselves for the flight. Fueling of the Army plane was expected to begin late tonight. Lieut. Maitland declared today it would take about five hours to pour into the tanks the 1,040 gallons of gasoline to be carried on the flight. This done, everything would be ready.

The motor of the Smith plane was given a thorough inspection by Kenneth J. Boedecker, motor expert of the Wright Aeronautical Co., of Paterson, N. J.

FOURTH OF JULY WEEK-END ESCORTION, July 1-4. Richmond, 44; Fredericksburg, 42.40 round trip, R. F. & P. R. R.—ADY.

DOROTHY MACKAYE AND PAUL KELLY SAY GOODBY AT DINNER

Actress and Her Chum, However, Deny Being at Director's Home.

WHAT IF THEY WERE, ACTOR ASKS DEFTLY

Inquiry Dropped When Judge Sanctions Action of His Guard.

Los Angeles, June 27 (By A. P.).—Paul Kelly, screen juvenile, has said his farewell to Dorothy Mackaye, whose husband he was convicted of killing with his fists, over the actress' love. Despite the fact that Kelly is under sentence of from one to ten years in the penitentiary and Miss Mackaye herself is on trial charged with felony as an outgrowth of the actor's death, he was permitted to attend a dinner Saturday, while Miss Mackaye and her chum, Helen Wilkinson, partook of chicken with the man who was convicted of beating Ray Raymond, the actress' husband, to death with his fists.

Claude Peters, deputy sheriff, under whose care Kelly was released temporarily Saturday to attend to business, is authority for the statement that the actress and her chum were dinner guests at the home of a motion picture director, to whose house Peters took the film athlete after attending to business downtown.

Parties are investigated.

When the report reached Sheriff William J. Traeger that Kelly "partied" during his temporary release, he started an investigation.

When questioned, Miss Mackaye and Miss Wilkinson vigorously denied that they had been at the dinner. Kelly himself said the women were not there, but asked defiantly: "Whose business is it if they were?"

Sheriff Traeger dropped the investigation when Superior Judge Charles S. Bunnell, while issuing the order permitting Kelly a few hours "liberty," said he did not think the screen juvenile or his official escort was in contempt and indicated he was satisfied with Peters' action.

In his first report to his superior, Peters said he took Kelly to the home of the actress' sister, and that there were two women attending a chicken dinner, but he did not know them.

Later he identified Miss Mackaye and Miss Wilkinson as the two women. Miss Wilkinson has been the constant court companion of Dorothy Mackaye since the actress' trial began.

Wife Wins Divorce From W. M. Dawes

Chicago, June 27 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Nancy Keenan Dawes, Parkersburg, W. Va., today won a divorce from William Miller Dawes, son of Rufus Dawes, banker, and nephew of Vice President Dawes.

Dawes' bill, charging desertion, was withdrawn, and Judge Joseph Sabath indicated he would grant the divorce upon Mrs. Dawes' bill making the same charge.

Mrs. Dawes testified they were married in Parkersburg, W. Va., June 19, 1920, and that they had gone to Evanston, Ill., to live. Shortly thereafter they went to California and leased a house, she testified, and when the lease expired in the fall of 1925, Dawes remained at a hotel in California.

Radio Takes Pastor's Place During Funeral

Pittsburgh, June 27 (By A. P.).—Chance sent a radio sermon to the funeral service for Clyde Baldwin, 50-year-old radio experimenter, when the pastor, who was to have delivered the sermon, was detained elsewhere.

Time of departure of the train that was to bear the body to West Findlay, Pa., Baldwin's birthplace, drew near, and still no pastor appeared. It was Sunday, and the undertaker suggested the radio.

"...and when Thou art finished with us on this earth, oh, take us to a happy home in Heaven," were the words that came from the loud speaker, the undertaker said, and then a choir sang, "Lead Kindly Light."

Girl, Hit by Ball, Dies Of Brain Hemorrhage

Johnstown, Pa., June 27 (By A. P.).—Struck by a batted ball at a ball game yesterday, Margaret Miller, 15, died several hours later at a hospital. She apparently recovered shortly after the accident, but later became unconscious and succumbed to hemorrhages of the brain.

Sight-Seeing

"ONE of the pleasant sights in this city, ladies and gentlemen, is the little family scene in each of these cozy homes at eventide.

"In nearly every instance, except where there is an absent-minded husband, the family circle is being refreshed with a delicious De Luxe Pint Package of The Velvet Kind Ice Cream—always ready to carry home.

"There were 47,000,000 pints sold last year. Over here you see—"

Southern Dairies

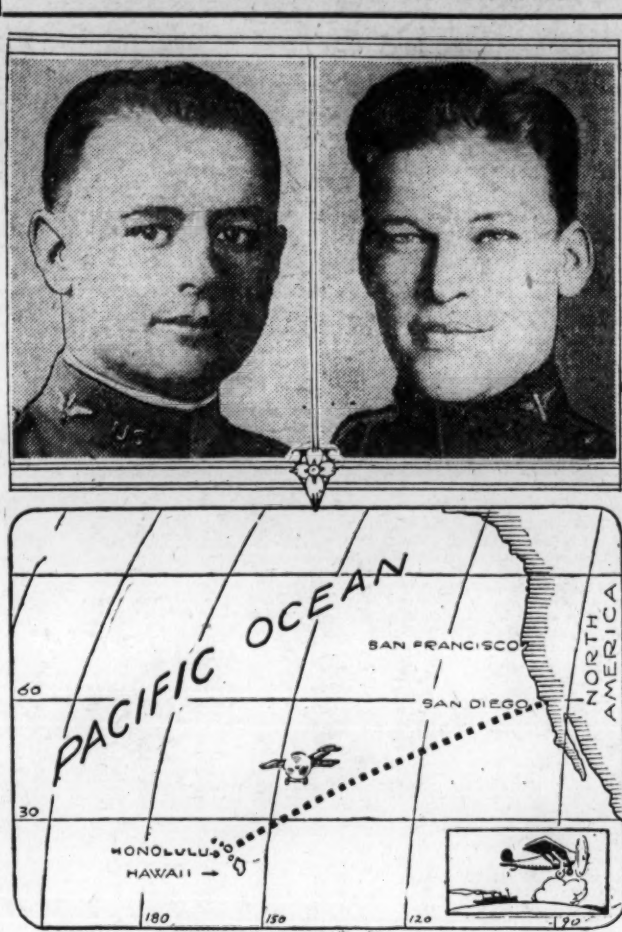
Atlanta, Ga., June 27 (By A. P.).—The act of the woman was based on relatives on her fear of being examined for a head injury.

Woman and 3 Men End Lives by Hanging

Baltimore, June 27 (By A. P.).—One woman and three men today ended their lives by hanging.

The act of the woman was based on relatives on her fear of being examined for a head injury.

ATTEMPTING FLIGHT TO HAWAII



Above are shown Lieut. Albert F. Hegenberger, left, and Lieut. Lester J. Maitland.

Army Transport C-2 Built Especially for Hawaii Hop

Plane of Maitland and Hegenberger, Loaded for Pacific Flight, Weighs 13,404 Pounds—High Speed 115 Miles an Hour.

"Army Air Corps Transport C-2" is the official designation of the plane to be flown by Lieut. L. J. Maitland and A. F. Hegenberger, Army Air Corps, on the California-Hawaii flight and it was prepared for it by the material division of the Air Corps, Dayton, Ohio, seat of the Army's experimental and development work in aircraft.

The plane is trimotored, has tapering wings with a span of 71 feet 2 1/2 inches, and a chord decreasing from 12 feet 5 1/2 inches at the fuselage to 7 feet 4 inches at the tip. The weight of the empty plane is 5,909 pounds, and loaded with gas, oil and equipment, 13,404 pounds, of which 6,240 is gasoline. The plane has a cruising radius of 1,940 miles and 58 gallons of oil being carried.

Part of the gasoline is contained in tanks in the wings and the rest in specially designed tanks in the fuselage. These extra tanks are equipped with dump valves so that in emergency either tank can be emptied.

The motors, J-5 Wright Whirlwinds, are of 220-horsepower, are air-cooled, and the design and construction of the air-cooled cylinders and valve action, which gives this engine its cooling and high power without excessive gasoline consumption, are a material division development, one of the results of extensive work done at McCook Field since 1921 on the air-cooling of aircraft engines.

The high speed of the plane, fully loaded, is 115 miles an hour, and the top speed is 120 miles an hour. The gasoline consumption is about 12 gallons an hour per engine, giving a cruising radius of well over 2,500 miles.

The pilot's cockpit is enclosed with glass windshields which can be opened if desired, and the forward part of the cabin carries the extra gasoline tanks, each equipped with a standpipe type of level gauge. The rest of the cabin, a room 5 feet by 8, is arranged with necessary equipment and aids for the navigator.

At the left is the radio equipment, the standard army set with the receiver above and the transmitter below, a shelf on which are head set and transmitting key, and to the right, another and larger shelf serving as a table at which the navigator can make his computations seated in a chair.

In the center of the room is a small table on which the navigator stands making observations. The equipment branch of the division which has developed both the radio beacon and the earth inductor compass, is obtaining data of extreme value in this test of its equipment, and for the purpose of checking and comparison, has installed a sensitive aperiodic compass of magnetic type.

A hole or trap door, closed by nooks fasteners, is provided in the roof of the cabin, and sextant observations and the determination of drift are made through it, the navigator, standing on the table with his head and shoulders above the cabin, making his observations with range of vision unimpeded by structural parts of the plane. If sextant observations are desired within the cabin, special windows of optically flat glass near the roof permit these.

For flying over water without landmarks, a number of smoke candles are carried to determine "drift" or the angle between the direction the plane is pointing and that of actual flight. A candle is dropped on the water, and the drift angle is determined by sighting the candle from the plane and the back and tail of the plane.

Army Air Corps officials emphasized yesterday that the flight is not a "stunt," but a serious study of air navigation problems, hence the three distinct sets of navigation aids—drift meters and compasses for dead reckoning, sextants for determining position, and the radio beacon for wireless guidance.

The comfort and convenience of the plane and emergency ratings have been placed in convenient containers. An air raft or collapsible rubber ball, almost instantly inflated by a cylinder of compressed carbon dioxide, is carried, as well as a traveling message bag by which messages are exchanged between pilot and navigator.

The fliers will wear goggles of new decentered type, developed by the division, and the pilot is provided additionally with an experimental pair of goggles, which will eliminate glare and protecting his eyes from ultra-violet rays.

FRENCHMAN PLANNING HOP-OFF FOR U.S. SOON

Paris, June 27 (By A. P.).—Maurice Drouhin, one of France's leading commercial aviators who is planning a Paris-New York flight, is almost ready for the attempt and may start within a few days.

Flying near Paris, Drouhin's plane, a giant Farman, lifted 7,000 kilograms (about 15,400 pounds) satisfactorily. Drouhin has not yet selected his navigator.

Selection of a navigator for Drouhin's flight involves a recent tragedy of French aviation. Drouhin had announced that M. Mouneyres, a noted navigator, would accompany him on the flight, but only a few days after the announcement Mouneyres disappeared and has since been missing, while on a transatlantic flight with Capt. Saint Roman, part of whose plane is believed to have been picked up near the mouth of the Amazon River.

Drouhin, who was born in Paris on June 28, 1891, is known as France's master aviator in commercial aviation. The gasoline supply of his transatlantic plane was calculated for 60 hours of flying with a range of 6,625 miles.

Air Joyride Charged In "Borrowed" Plane

Omaha, Neb., June 27.—First complaint ever registered against airplane joyriders was made here today against Deyn Meyers and H. J. Flynn, reserve members of the Army Air Service, by A. W. Yackey, head of the Yackey Aircraft Corporation of Chicago. Yackey saw with a passenger on a Saturday afternoon and planned to take a M. Hoff, man, millionaire Chicago garage owner, back with him Sunday afternoon.

When they went to the air field to get their plane they discovered it was gone. Sending pursuit planes in search they found their own plane wrecked. The joyriders had used the emergency gasoline feed instead of the regular feed, and just over the Missouri River ran out of gas. They drifted to land inside the Council Bluffs city limits and broke the propeller and landing gear.

RAY, IN PITCAIRN PLANE, WINS FIRST LAP OF TOUR

Two of Ford Trophy Competitors Behind Time at Buffalo Field.

FLY TO GENEVA TODAY

Buffalo, N. Y., June 27 (By A. P.).—Fourteen airplanes representing the latest builders have to offer, squatted side by side on the municipal air field tonight, having acquitted themselves well on the first leg of the third national air tour, which is to carry them 4,110 miles in the East, South and West.

The planes, competing for the Edsel B. Ford trophy for cash prizes, are out to demonstrate the reliability of aerial transportation for both passengers and freight.

Twelve of them attained their full potential speed on today's first 232-mile run from Detroit. The two that fell slightly short of requirements were less than two minutes behind the time allotted for the flight and their totals suffered accordingly. A Stinson monoplane, piloted by Eddie Stinson and carrying five passengers, was awarded the largest handicap and is rewarded by receiving the highest point score, 4066, which it maintained intact today by meeting its tests.

The best time for the hop from Detroit was recorded by a Pitcairn PA-5, piloted by James G. Ray in an elapsed time of 1 hour 49 minutes and 50 seconds. It was the first plane to arrive but was followed closely by Eagle Rock OK-5, with Pilot Captain P. C. Brown brought across the finish line 1 hour 55 minutes and 57 seconds after it had left Detroit.

Riding in the United States Navy Ford transport plane, a great aviator craft that has a capacity of eight passengers, the planes will leave for Geneva today. The equipment branch of the division which has developed both the radio beacon and the earth inductor compass, is obtaining data of extreme value in this test of its equipment, and for the purpose of checking and comparison, has installed a sensitive aperiodic compass of magnetic type.

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Twins Resume Swim, Beat Woman's Record

West Point, N. Y., June 27 (By A. P.).—The Tilden twins, who swam the English Channel last year, resumed their Albany-to-New York swim this afternoon at a point directly opposite Goose Point Lighthouse on the east end of Long Island.

The twins, according to their backless fasteners, is provided in the roof of the cabin, and sextant observations and the determination of drift are made through it, the navigator, standing on the table with his head and shoulders above the cabin, making his observations with range of vision unimpeded by structural parts of the plane. If sextant observations are desired within the cabin, special windows of optically flat glass near the roof permit these.

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OBREGON CRITICIZED FOR ELECTION STAND

His "Rome and Wall Street" Remarks Arouse Much Comment in Mexico.

Mexico City, June 27 (By A. P.).—Former President Obregon's announcement of his presidential candidacy for next year, in which he said "Rome and Wall Street" were the enemies of the Mexican people, has set the entire political world in Mexico buzzing with excited speculation.

Unfavorable editorial comment on the announcement is expressed both by El Universal and Excelsior and criticism is being heaped upon Obregon's close friend and military associate, but at present his rival as a presidential candidate.

Spurred by the criticism from Puebla, where a convention of Agrarians is being held, stated that Obregon's candidacy had been endorsed by the 3,000 delegates who met at the small-scale farmers.

El Universal says that it also hopes "Rome and Wall Street" are the enemies of the Mexican people, but real and representative elections determined by ballots and not by armed force. Excelsior says that all candidates must be elected by the people, and that the promise which would be unnecessary if freedom of the press existed.

Chile Is Driving Out Radicals in Congress

Santiago, Chile, June 27 (By A. P.).—The Chilean government, it is reliably reported, has notified various members of congress and newspapermen to leave the country on the ground of radical tendencies.

The above dispatch is the first recent indication that President Ibanez has renewed his campaign against the radicals in Chile. With his return to power last November he forced the government out, he began a vigorous campaign against the Communists, declaring that a new and stronger government was necessary to combat the spread of bolshevism.

Capt. Zinn and the wife he has remarried were divorced on December 18, 1914. Mrs. Zinn remaining single until last week. Mrs. Rogers, member of a prominent family, and Theodore B. Rogers, a cousin of Capt. Zinn and a millionaire, were divorced last year and a few days after their divorce became effective, in February, 1915, Mrs. Rogers became the bride of Capt. Zinn.

Zinn is a stepson of William duPont, of Orange County, Va., member of the wealthy Delaware family of powder manufacturers.

At Edgewood Arsenal, Md., \$90,000 was appropriated for construction of ten sets of officers' quarters, and this work was put under contract March 17, with November 30 as date of completion. Five hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for construction of barracks for two regiments of engineers at Fort Humphreys. Plans and specifications have been completed and work advertised June 1. Construction will be started at an early date, but time for completion of buildings will depend on bids.

Four hundred and ten thousand dollars is appropriated for construction of barracks for the tank battalion at Camp Meade, Md., and the general layout of the post has been completed but not yet finally approved.

The committee to study the advisability of a high-pressure water system for the Postoffice Building in Washington, will visit Baltimore Thursday to inspect the high-pressure installation there. This will be the final trip before the committee drafts its report.

"We have not yet decided for or against a high-pressure system," said George S. Watson, chief engineer of the Fire Department and chairman of the committee, yesterday in announcing the trip. "Despite the cold water that the plan encountered in New York, the committee deems it its duty to keep an open mind until its investigation is complete."

Will Rogers Books His Great-Grandson to Fly With Byrd

Special to The Washington Post. Los Angeles, Calif., June 27.—Rod Larocque and Vilma Banks, the popular movie stars, were married in one of my churches in Beverly yesterday. Sam Goldwyn, producer of the wedding, called me up and said he thought it would be a good publicity idea to hold it in a church.

I said "What denomination, Sam?" He replied: "Oh any kind, just so it has a steeple high enough to pick up in the picture."

The novelty everybody experienced in the church was the big kick of the wedding. WILL ROGERS.

P. S.—I knew I would get in somehow on these transatlantic flights. I just today booked a great-grandson to go over with Commander Byrd.

PERMANENT NICARAGUAN DUTY GIVEN MARINES

Quantico Regiment Remains to Keep Order and to Serve During 1928 Elections.

OTHERS ARE WITHDRAWN

(By The Associated Press.) Marine Corps orders announced yesterday disclosed that the Quantico, Va., regiment of Marines, with the exception of a single battalion, or 62 officers and 448 enlisted men, will be kept in Nicaragua for permanent duty.

This regiment's duty will be to maintain order, make up the American Legion guard at Managua, and to be on hand during the American-supervised elections in 1928.

Orders also called for the return to this country and the island possessions on the first available government ship of 27 Marine officers and 921 enlisted men, and the assignment of 11 officers and 360 men to duty with the new Nicaraguan constabulary.

All told, 1,533 Marines will be returned to the United States by the ship, the first of the island possessions, will be sent to Quantico on two ships, the first bringing 33 officers and 500 men.

Of the total detached from Nicaragua yesterday, 10 officers and 600 men were directed to report for duty at San Diego, Cal., where they will be sent to Quantico on two ships, the first bringing 33 officers and 500 men.

MacMillan's Vessels Reach Rockland, Me.

Rockland, Maine, June 27 (By A. P.).—With wind and fog, which had detained them over Sunday cleared away by a fresh northwest wind, the schooners Boyden and the schooner, left Wisconsin Saturday afternoon with Lieut. Comdr. Donald B. MacMillan and a party of scientists who are at work in the Labrador and Baffin Land for 15 months, covered another leg of their voyage today.

The radio is to leave here tonight or tomorrow, the schooner, the Boyden will make a short stop after leaving here at Dark Harbor, a Fenoscot Bay summer resort where MacMillan is to be the guest of Charles Dana Gibson.

Maj. Gerrard Comly Drowns From Canoe

Tuxedo Park, N. Y., June 27 (By A. P.).—Maj. Gerrard Comly, New York banker, who served in the World War in Washington and France during the World War, drowned today in Tuxedo Lake when his canoe tipped over. Comly was born in San Antonio, Tex., in 1874.

He is survived by his wife and four children. His father, George B. Comly, of Cleveland, Ohio, is sister, Mrs. M. R. Maxwell, also of Cleveland, and a brother, Col. George B. Comly, U. S. A.

CAPT. GEORGE ZINN REWEDS FIRST WIFE

Former Mary Hassall Cameron, of Richmond, Bride in Second Marriage.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 27.—Capt. Zinn, of Rydal, Pa., millionaire and former tennis star, has remarried his first wife, formerly Miss Mary Hassall Cameron, of Richmond, Va., after a separation of thirteen years. It was learned today. He and his second wife, Mrs. Josephine Hyde Rogers, of Delaware, were divorced less than three months ago.

Capt. Zinn and the wife he has remarried were divorced on December 18, 1914. Mrs. Zinn remaining single until last week. Mrs. Rogers, member of a prominent family, and Theodore B. Rogers, a cousin of Capt. Zinn and a millionaire, were divorced last year and a few days after their divorce became effective, in February, 1915, Mrs. Rogers became the bride of Capt. Zinn.

Zinn is a stepson of William duPont, of Orange County, Va., member of the wealthy Delaware family of powder manufacturers.

HUMPHREYS HOUSING BIDS OPEN ON JULY 5

Edgewood Arsenal Quarters Ready in November; Camp Meade Plans Made.

Bids on work on new housing at Fort Humphreys, Va., will be opened next Tuesday at the War Department. Capt. Zinn, who is to be chosen to supervise the work, announced yesterday in connection with a progress report on the program throughout the service. Appropriations of \$1,000,000 have been made for Army reconstruction work near Washington.

At Edgewood Arsenal, Md., \$90,000 was appropriated for construction of ten sets of officers' quarters, and this work was put under contract March 17, with November 30 as date of completion. Five hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for construction of barracks for two regiments of engineers at Fort Humphreys. Plans and specifications have been completed and work advertised June 1. Construction will be started at an early date, but time for completion of buildings will depend on bids.

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Los Angeles, June 27 (By A. P.).—The Examiner says the romance of Forrest Stanley, a Hollywood actor, and a girl, who was married in a marriage that was the talk of stage circles, has withered and that Stanley is on his way to Reno for a divorce.

"Complicity," Mrs. Stanley said, "is the only cause of our separation." A settlement has been arranged, Miss Thaw said, whereby she receives the Hollywood home and other property.

Baltimore, Md., June 27 (By A. P.).—Crawling from a third-story window of the Postoffice Building in an attempt to escape, Samuel Newman, a Federal prisoner, plunged to the street at noon. He died two hours later.

Newman, 36, was to be arraigned on a charge of possessing narcotics, when he asked to enter a wash room. His keeper stood guard outside.

Quick results are secured at minimum cost. Post Classified Ads. only three cents per word. Minimum charge 45 cents.

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LINDBERGH'S LUNCHEON GUEST OF J. P. MORGAN

Flier May Return to St. Louis Soon; His Photographs Being Mailed.

HE STILL RECEIVES GIFTS

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh was the luncheon guest of J. P. Morgan today in the private dining room of J. P. Morgan & Co. Wall street offices. The invitation had been extended through Dwight W. Morrow, member of the firm, and former president of the American Legion, soon after Col. Lindbergh arrived in Washington from France.

It was announced later that the luncheon had been of a purely social nature and that nothing relating to Col. Lindbergh's plans for embarking upon a nation-wide commercial air transport enterprise was discussed.

Later Col. Lindbergh conferred with A. T. Tilling, president, and Seward Prosser, chairman of the Bankers Trust Co., his financial counsel.

A change of previously announced plans that Col. Lindbergh was to return to St. Louis before he goes to Ottawa was indicated today when Harry E. Knight, one of his St. Louis backers, announced that the transatlantic flier would pilot his own plane, the Spirit of St. Louis, on his trip to the Canadian capital, where he plans to arrive July 2 to attend the jubilee celebrating 60 years of joining of the provinces into the Dominion.

By a special reporter and photographer today, Col. Lindbergh managed to enjoy some of the privileges of a private citizen, in marked contrast to the crowds that followed the very movement on his first visit to the city after the flight to Paris.

St. Louis, Mo., June 27 (By A. P.).—Mailing of photographs of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh standing beside his monoplane, Spirit of St. Louis, with facsimile autographs of Col. Lindbergh, was started today by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. An extra force of persons is engaged in the work in addition to regular employees.

The photographs are being sent by air mail to persons who send a 10-cent air mail stamp. The mailings are sponsored and financed by the Guggenheim Foundation and the Chamber of Commerce in the interest of the Department of Air Mail and Aviation generally.

The signed testimonial on the photo is "I am proud to have done it for America. My reward will be your continued use of air mail!"

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Commerce still is receiving postcards, letters and presents from all parts of the country addressed to Col. Lindbergh.

Couple Aboard Raft On Salt Lake Saved

Ogden, Utah, June 27 (By A. P.).—Miss and Louis C. Jones, a Salt Lake, Utah, who yesterday drifted for ten hours on Great Salt Lake on a raft made of railroad ties, were rescued last night and taken to a hospital.

They were rescued by a boat manned by Southern Pacific Railroad employees. They were taken to a hospital and are recovering from sunburn and action of the alkaline composition of the water.

ASTOR WITHDRAWS BILL FOR PEERESSES

Measure Would Have Given 14 Women Seats in the Upper House.

London, June 27 (By A. P.).—Viscount Astor informed the House of Lords today that he wished to withdraw his bill enabling peeresses in their own right to sit in the House of Lords.

He gave as his reason the new situation created by the government's announced intention to re-form the constitution of the Lords within the next two years.

Lord Astor's bill was to have been read for the second time today, and Lord Blandford was moved to its rejection. Under the circumstances, however, Lord Astor was granted "leave" to withdraw it.

In announcing his bill in February, Lord Astor declared that the House of Lords was the only body in the country that had not recognized that women had rights.

"The House of Lords," he said, "is regarded as a sort of male sanctuary and not as an assembly making laws for 40,000,000 people, of whom more than half are women, but rather as a golf club with an exclusive membership of retired colonels."

His bill would have enabled four peeresses in their own right to sit in the Lords. Under the government's proposed reform a large number of lords are to be chosen by election from within their own ranks.

MRS. FORREST STANLEY TO SEEK RENO DIVORCE

Los Angeles, June 27 (By A. P.).—The Examiner says the romance of Forrest Stanley, a Hollywood actor, and a girl, who was married in a marriage that was the talk of stage circles, has withered and that Stanley is on his way to Reno for a divorce.

"Complicity," Mrs. Stanley said, "is the only cause of our separation." A settlement has been arranged, Miss Thaw said, whereby she receives the Hollywood home and other property.

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 business world, keeping you out of
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 ance is required. Why "take a chance"
 when Resinol Ointment heals skin-
 eruptions so easily?

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 quickly yield to its soothing touch. Ask
 your druggist.

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Sale of
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SHOES FOR GENTLEMEN

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 Shoes is enough to effect a quick clearance of the
 stock offered.

200 Pairs
Broken Lines
High and Low Shoes

We include many of the famous Arch Support
 Shoes that are such a boon to men suffering with
 flat foot, weak ankle, fallen arch, etc.

Former Prices, \$13.00 to \$15.00

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NAVY PARLEY GIVEN A CRITICAL ASPECT BY JAPAN'S SWITCH

Sudden Support for Britain
 Based on Grounds of Econ-
 omy, Says Saito.

OFFER OF PEACE PACT
 WITH AMERICA FADES

Use of Lever to Force Better
 Ratio on Cruisers Seen as
 an Explanation.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 27 (By A. P.).—Suddenly taking on a new angle, the tripartite naval conference was faced by a new situation tonight when the Japanese delegation, with considerable solemnity, announced that since the British proposal to discuss capital ships appeared to possess the merit of promoting diminished naval expenditure, the delegation had decided to Tokyo asking for new instructions.

Virtually the entire Japanese delegation, headed by Admiral Saito, ceremoniously filed into the hall where the newspaper men had been requested to meet them. After the distribution of a long statement touching on Japan's general attitude in the conference, Viscount Ishihara, former foreign minister, in addition to explaining the statement in the above sense, declared in answer to a question concerning the probability of a three-power security pact that so far as Japan was concerned there was no idea of proposing any security treaty.

Viscount Ishihara's remarks were of a tenor to give the distinct impression that the Japanese delegation is sym-

ARMS PARLEY MAY ADMIT FRENCH AND ITALIAN VOTES

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

regarded as a binding pledge. The only way open to Great Britain to bring about a discussion of capital ship limitations and changes respecting the maximum permissible size of cruisers would be to invoke the first parts of Article XXII, which is as follows:

"If during the term of the present treaty the requirement of the national security of any contracting power in respect of naval defense are, in the opinion of that power, materially affected by any change of circumstances, the contracting powers will, at the request of such power, meet in conference with a view to the reconsideration of the provisions of the treaty and its amendment by mutual agreement."

Issue Could Be Forced.
 Great Britain could, therefore, claim that her national security required a meeting of the signatory powers. This would force the issue in the sense that the United States and other signatories could not deny the British plea for a conference to reconsider the Washington Treaty provisions. Thus, the intention of the present three-power conference may be abandoned in pursuance of a plan to call a five-power conference to be held in London.

Secretary Kellogg was asked about the reports concerning a new five-power conference, but declined yesterday to discuss the matter. Officials here, however, said in reply to this suggestion that both France and Italy had been invited to participate in the present conference and that there was no reason now why they could not arrange to participate. This, it was pointed

out, would simply accomplish the purpose of a new five-power conference without loss of time and without interfering with the negotiations now pending between the three powers.

Reports relative to a possible if not probable meeting of the five powers of the present conference, in order that there may be an opportunity for harmonizing the British and American viewpoints, have been noted by Secretary Kellogg, but the State Department here will make no comment.

Plan Held Undisclosed.
 The consensus is that if the British are going to follow an unyielding attitude on the question of capital ships and on the question of reopening the Washington Conference, there will be no more chance of harmony after a month or even after a year than there is at present. In other words, the American and British viewpoints absolutely are incompatible at this point.

There is a well-founded belief here, however, that the real British plan has not yet been disclosed and that W. C. Bridgman, the London-based British admiral, is using the capital ship question as an advance smoke-screen to enable the British to later make their final drive for large and superior cruiser program. The British could yield reluctantly on the capital ship matter, it is pointed out, but they would not expect their real purposes to stand a better chance. The next few days will clarify the atmosphere respecting the real British purpose. It is indicated in official circles here, meanwhile all efforts made to persuade France and Italy to join the British in their present conference and that there was no reason now why they could not arrange to participate. This, it was pointed

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Reports relative to a possible if not probable meeting of the five powers of the present conference, in order that there may be an opportunity for harmonizing the British and American viewpoints, have been noted by Secretary Kellogg, but the State Department here will make no comment.

Plan Held Undisclosed.
 The consensus is that if the British are going to follow an unyielding attitude on the question of capital ships and on the question of reopening the Washington Conference, there will be no more chance of harmony after a month or even after a year than there is at present. In other words, the American and British viewpoints absolutely are incompatible at this point.

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out, would simply accomplish the purpose of a new five-power conference without loss of time and without interfering with the negotiations now pending between the three powers.

STREET CAR SERVICE TO TAKOMA TO CONTINUE

Traction Company Drops Its
 Request to Substitute
 Motor Buses.

ONE LINE IS EXTENDED

The Capital Traction Co. yesterday withdrew its petition for permission to substitute motorbuses for street car service from Third and Kennedy streets northwest to Takoma Park. The withdrawal was made at a public hearing that had been called for discussion of the proposal and was in accord, representatives of the company said, with its policy of trying to please its patrons.

Many protests had been made and the action of the car concern prevented the airing of objections by several delegations of citizens.

The State Public Service Commission of Maryland and the Public Utilities Commission of the District were sitting jointly in the hearing. The action of the company left nothing for the District commission to decide but whether or not to approve purchase of the Washington-Maryland Railway Co., part of which it had been proposed to supplant with bus service. The commission approved this purchase.

John H. Hanna, president of the Capital Traction Company, however, had a new project to lay before the Maryland commission. It was that shuttle car service formerly provided on the Maryland side of the District line, from Silgo Creek, be abandoned and buses substituted, running farther, to Flower and Carroll avenues, and during rush hours, to make four trips in Flower avenue to Blair road.

The fare on these buses will be 5 cents to Flower and Carroll avenues and an additional 5 cents beyond that point, instead of the present 8-cent shuttle car fare. The Maryland commission agreed to the change, Thomas J. Tingley, its people's counsel, advising that he had heard no objection to substitution of buses for street cars on the Maryland side of the line.

Legion's Insurance
 Drive Progressing

Reinstatement and conversion of Government insurance by 32 veterans last night through the American Legion national rehabilitation committee, in the Bond Building, brings the total organization up to \$599,500, according to Capt. Watson B. Miller, committee chairman. The 32 policies received last night represent \$174,000 in insurance.

The offices will be open every night this week from 7 to 9 o'clock, excepting Saturday, when they will close at midnight. This being the final day of the drive, Chairman Miller is hopeful of bringing the legion total reinstatement and conversion figure up to the million-dollar mark.

Experienced ad-takers will help you construct a result-producing ad in The Washington Post when you call Main 4205.

JAPANESE SUPPORT BRITISH NAVY PLAN

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

number from 15-15-9, in the Washington treaty, to 9-9-6, the writer is informed. The English delegates will stress the economy of this proposal on the ground that a modern capital ship costs \$35,000,000, and that thus about \$210,000,000 will be saved directly in the period for new construction from 1931 to 1940 under the terms of the Washington agreement.

Economy in Personnel and Upkeep.
 In addition to this, the British say there will be an enormous additional economy in the personnel, upkeep and incidental expenditures.

With the line-up now two to one against the United States for reopening the question of capital ships, the American delegates find themselves outvoted.

"America must either yield to revising the Washington pact or dissolve the conference," said one naval expert after hearing the Japanese pronouncement.

"If Japan and Great Britain get together we might as well close up shop and go home, or get a worse trimming than we got at Washington in 1921, when we had them split. The United States forced Great Britain to renounce the Japanese treaty because London then was negotiating with America for loans and credits for restoring the pound sterling, then worth a little over \$3, to its gold value. Now, with the sterling back at par and no alliance of factually existing, we find Japan and Great Britain evincing the same solidarity as though the old treaty existed."

No Economy Now, Says Gibson.
 Ambassador Hugh Gibson today pointed out that prematurely reducing the size of capital ships here does not affect the taxpayers' burden for armaments, as the Washington treaty expressly provides that no further battleships are to be laid down until after the treaty has been extended at the conference scheduled for 1931.

"Nobody can expend money on building until then, so the economic situation does not arise," said Mr. Gibson. Japan gains almost commensurately with Great Britain in increasing the life of ships, while insuring America only rather aged Navy with 13-inch guns or against 16-inch guns. Japan's big ships are from three to sixteen years old, Great Britain's one to thirteen years, and the United States' six to nineteen years.

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 Is a Prescription for
 Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
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 It kills the germs.

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 Independence Day this year falls on Monday, giving an exceptional opportunity for a delightful double holiday and seashore week-end vacation.
 The colorful boardwalk, the tonic of the sea air, the music of the hotels and the ever interesting throng of the fashion world will prove an inspiration, that will drive dull care away, and provide an enjoyable outing at Atlantic City, the Nation's pleasure ground.
 Through Atlantic City Express leaves Union Station, Washington, 1:15 P. M., week-days. Buffet parlor cars and coaches. Other convenient connections at Philadelphia via the only all-rail route. For reservations or time tables consult Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices, 613 Fourteenth Street, N. W.; Union Station, or C. E. McCullough, General Passenger Agent, 613 Fourteenth Street, N. W., Washington, Telephone, Main 9140.
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"Ace High!"

"When folks ask what beauty aid I consider most necessary, I always tell them Black and White Face Powder is 'ace high' with me!" says pretty Miss Mae Redd, 1225 57th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "It's soft fineness and flattering tints blend with my complexion naturally, yet make it look smoother, freer and prettier than ever before, hiding imperfections and bringing out good points. I love, too, the distinctive fragrance and marvelous clinging power of this dainty powder!"

The exquisitely textured Black and White Face Powder is bolted many times thru silk, making each particle so tiny and light it fairly floats on air, and so fine it soothes the most delicate skin. You can get the attractive 25c boxes of it from 80,000 dealers everywhere.

Best results come from using Black and White Skin Soap along with the Black and White Beauty Creations.

BLACK AND WHITE
 Beauty Creations
 OVER 15 MILLION USED A YEAR

With British hopes of reopening the Washington Treaty decisions frustrated by the absence of any fresh instructions permitting the American delegation to discuss the size of capital ships and cruisers, the meeting of the five powers of the Washington conference in 1931, when the size of battleships and also the caliber of guns on these will be discussed by the five signatories, including France and Italy, who are not participating in the present parley.

The technical committee of the tripartite naval conference is making satisfactory progress as expressed in an official communique today. French and Italian observers attended the meeting of the committee, but did not take part in the discussion. The communique said:

"Very satisfactory progress was made by the technical committee today on the important question of deciding the precise type of vessels of small combatant value that shall be excluded from the limitations to be agreed on at the conference."

May Discuss Sizes Later.
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Open Bookcases—a pair perhaps, one to balance the other or a single one for an empty corner—are marked at various prices, and even those in Mahogany cost only \$40.00

Then there is a delightful Mahogany and Gumwood end table, which almost doubles the comfort of your favorite easy chair by keeping things within handy reach. \$6.00

At the store of W. & J. Sloane you can see all those things which help to make the individual living room; and all of them are conservatively priced.

This decorative open arm chair, which may be had in a wide selection of coverings, is a comfortable piece and a most charming one. Priced at \$70.00

Nested tables take their place unobtrusively, ready to issue forth whenever an extra table is needed—or when the call is for even as many as three extra ones. \$22.50

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OUR Luncheon guest will appreciate his host's discrimination in selecting this cosmopolitan setting for that quiet tete-a-tete. Here you will be surrounded by those prominent in Capital life—here you will enjoy the ultimate in deliciously prepared foods properly served to musical accompaniment Daily.

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And for Dinner there are a table d'hôte menus at \$1.50 and \$2 with dancing from 7 to 9. No covert charges.

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TABLE PROTOCOL
 By Peter Borras
 An authentic back on formal entertaining

Why not enjoy this comfort now?

Is it because you're still "waiting for oil heat to be perfected"? Talk to owners of the new model Nokol and see if it leaves anything to be desired. Is it because oil heaters are "noisy"? Listen to the new silent Nokol and hear its soft, soothing purr. Do you still think oil heat is too expensive?

"The Dividing Line" between dirt and cleanliness is automatic oil heat

Compare the operating cost with hard coal—and be pleasantly surprised. Are you thinking of selling your home "some day"? Talk to a real estate man and find out how much easier you can dispose of a Nokol-heated home—and how much more it will bring.

Perhaps you feel it's more of an investment than you care to make. Apportion the cost over a period of ten years—the average life for Nokol—and see how ridiculously little it will cost per year to give your family the greatest home convenience of modern times!

Some day you're going to modernize your home with oil heat—put your family on the right side of "The Dividing Line." Someday

YOU know the joys of automatic oil heat too well to need them pictured here. It doesn't require any imagination to realize it's nicer to stay in bed on a cold winter morn than to get up and start the furnace; that it's easier to set a thermostat than to shovel tons of coal; that the cleanliness of oil heat is preferable to the dust and dirt of coal.

And yet you go on, year after year, putting up with obsolete heating methods; go on putting up with drudgery and discomfort, dust, dirt and ashes; constantly changing temperatures that mean coughs, colds and winter ills.

Why not enjoy this comfort now?

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will you put off its enjoyment another day?

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There's a New Taste in Town

It's the tempting taste of Heinz Sandwich Relish.

This new relish makes just about the best sandwiches you ever ate. And they may be kept fresh and good for hours after you make them. Heinz Sandwich Relish is delicious as a stuffing for eggs or tomatoes. Or spread on crackers. Or served with fish, or cold meats. Or combined with a little Heinz Ketchup or Chili Sauce to make Thousand Island Dressing. The minute you try it, you'll think of a dozen more ways to use it.

Heinz Sandwich Relish is made from chopped crisp, sweet pickles and other good things mixed with smooth, rich mayonnaise.

And it is "made by Heinz". You know that means good to eat.

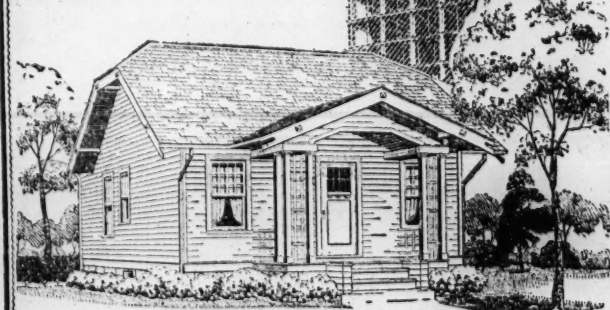
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HERE is your chance to buy a complete Modern Home at a wholesale, dividend-from-factory price! All you need is a building lot and a small amount of cash to help pay for some of the labor. You only need a building lot if you or your friends can do some of the work. Briefly:

- 1—You Save Middleman's Profit. All material shipped from our own producing mills.
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The lumber furnished for "Honor Bilt" homes is bright and new, fine, dry No. 1 framing, clear Cypress for outside finish, and clear siding. Expert mechanics, modern machinery and good materials insure perfectly made millwork. Oak, Birch, Fir or Yellow Pine (as specified) for interior finish—the kind of material that will prove to be a little better than generally used in home construction.

Monthly Payments \$25 to \$85
Sears, Roebuck and Co. will sell you on easy payments all materials and advance cash to pay for most of the labor, and give you a long time to pay. A small payment each month as you would pay rent makes you the owner of a good substantial modern home in a few years. Your interest becomes less each time you make a payment. Our EASY PAYMENT plan has enabled thousands of families to get out of the renter's class and own their own home in a short time.

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DETECTIVES SEARCH VAINLY FOR DAUDET, RELEASED BY RUSE

Quick and Quiet Arrest of Royalist Sought by Authorities.

POLICE GO TO HOUSE OF THE DUKE OF GUISE

Semard, Communist, Must Report to Sante Prison, He Is Told.

Paris, June 27 (By A. P.).—Many of the best detectives in France were busy today searching for Leon Daudet, Royalist leader, and his lieutenant, Bolet, but tonight the two men who were released from prison on a ruse were still in hiding quite happy and tranquil, their friends said.

Mr. Sarraut, minister of the interior, whose name was used by the "king's henchmen" Saturday in ordering Director Catry of Sante Prison to turn loose the distinguished guests, conferred with the police prefect, M. Chiappe, and the head of the detective force today. It was decided that Daudet must be arrested not only quickly, but as quietly as possible.

The last time the police set out to arrest him there were several hundred of them, together with a few dozen firemen, plenty of hoes, ladders, axes and other paraphernalia. M. Daudet surrendered before they attempted to take his L'Action Francaise building by assault. Within the building were 1,200 Royalists, seemingly eager for a fight.

Long Term Predicted.
When the uniformed servants of the republic get the Royalist leader behind the bars again—if ever they do—he is likely to stay there for a considerable time. It had been the government's intention to give him his liberty on July 14, after he had served one month of the five to which he had been sentenced, but it was known that the cabinet had changed its mind about this since Daudet's bright young men made the government look a little ridiculous. There was a theory that Daudet and

DIED
ARMITAGE—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 26, 1927, EDNA MARIE, beloved daughter of Capt. George W. and Marie E. Armitage, in the ninth year of her age.

CHESLEY—On Saturday, June 25, 1927, ZALMA ARCHER, beloved wife of John T. Chesley.

FAIR—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 25, 1927, at her home, 500 North Virginia avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., SUSIE E. FAIR, daughter of J. M. and Lawrence Fair, formerly of Washington, D. C.

FARMER—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at her residence, 1312 Shepherd street, northwest, ADRIAN FARMER, in the sixteenth year of her age.

HARDISTY—Suddenly, on Saturday, June 25, 1927, at his residence, Silver Spring, Md., BENJAMIN H. HARDISTY, husband of Ellen N. Hardisty, aged sixty-four years.

HUBBARD—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Hubbard, 2250 Cathedral avenue, MARY P. Hubbard, wife of Walter Hubbard.

JONES—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at 6:05 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. H. W. Jones, 313 Third street northeast, REBECCA JONES.

ROBERTSON—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 26, 1927, at his home, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., aged twenty-three years.

SIMMS—On Monday, June 27, 1927, at Tabernacle Hospital, LILLIAN ELISE SIMMS, aged twenty-one years.

STRUNK—On Saturday, June 25, 1927, at the residence of his son, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

THOMAS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

WILSON—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

YOUNG—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

ZIMMERMAN—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

ADAMS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

BROWN—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

CLARK—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

DAVIS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

EVANS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

FERGUSON—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

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HENDERSON—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

HILL—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

JACKSON—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

KEENE—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

LEWIS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

MARTIN—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

MCCOY—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

NICHOLS—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

OLIVER—On Sunday, June 26, 1927, at the home of his daughter, 1215 14th street, northwest, of Gaitheburg, Md., in the sixteenth year of his age.

Delest had fled to Belgium to seek shelter with the Duke of Guise, pretender to the French throne and his underlings. Most of the papers, however, surmise that they are either in Paris or not far away from it. M. Daudet is believed to be with her husband.

The Communist Semard, who gained his freedom with the others, is enjoying himself in Paris and making no mystery of his whereabouts. He has been informed that he is expected to report back to Sante prison within eight days.

Surrender Not Expected.

It is not thought that Daudet will surrender this time; his friends declare that the police will have to capture him, if they can. He has not yet been established just how the telephone lines at the ministry of the interior were tied up. The police are inclined to think that the Duke of Guise was put through from somewhere else, than the ministry, as L'Action Francaise, Daudet's paper, announced. Investigation of this mystery is being made at the same time as the hunt for the former prisoners.

The newspapers continue to extract a good deal of fun out of the incident, although they charge the government with laxity and level sharp criticism at it.

Who says the telephones work badly in Paris? the Matin says. "They work so well that in the ministries communication can be obtained even with persons who are not there."

Situation Is Ridiculous.
The Figaro declares the government has been placed in a ridiculous situation.

Daudet's editorial appeared in his usual column in L'Action Francaise this morning. It was a rebash of what he has written innumerable times in the last few years—an accusation against high police officials whom he charged with plotting the assassination of his son.

Managing Director Pujol, of L'Action Francaise, said today that M. Daudet was in touch with everything concerning his case. He would not surrender, but would "wait patiently" until he was found and arrested.

Meanwhile there is likely to be an interpellation of the government in the Chamber of Deputies later this week regarding the liberation of Daudet and the other two men.

Chevy Chase Piano Recital.
Piano pupils of Mrs. Amelia Menefee Olmsted, of the Chevy Chase School of Music, will give the final recital of the series this evening. The program will include playing by children of from 6 years old to sixteen years old.

THE LEGAL RECORD

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1927.
COURT OF APPEALS.
No session. Adjourned from day to day.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.
CIRCUIT COURT 1—No session. Adjourned. Note: See assignment for Justice James F. Smith in this column for Wednesday, June 29.

CIRCUIT COURT 2—Mr. Justice Frederick L. Sullivan presiding.
No. 11,000. Canada Dry Ginger Ale Co. vs. Arthur P. Sullivan. Judgment on motion for demurrer to plead one, two, three, five and six and seven, sustaining demurrer on all four and plea of set-off and recoupment and awarding costs to defendant. Judgment on motion for judgment on facts, granting same. Judgment on motion for judgment on facts, granting same.

EQUITY COURT 1—Mr. Justice William H. Hays presiding.
No. 4,443. Elmer G. Decker vs. Thomas M. Reynolds. Reference to auditor (Smith, J.). Baker returned first Friday, etc. Attorney's fees. Garnet C. Jones vs. Frederick W. Jones et al.; returnable two days' service, etc. No. 4,444. Washington Concrete Products Co. vs. William L. Martin, Jr.; authorizing return of advances by certain creditors. Attorney's fees. No. 4,445. Mary A. Schuchman vs. William B. Byrd et al.; order vacating and setting aside summary and interlocutory decree and restraining cause to calendar. Attorney's fees. No. 4,446. Elmer G. Decker vs. Thomas M. Reynolds; reference to auditor (Smith, J.). Baker returned first Friday, etc. Attorney's fees. No. 4,447. Garnet C. Jones vs. Frederick W. Jones et al.; returnable two days' service, etc. No. 4,448. Washington Concrete Products Co. vs. William L. Martin, Jr.; authorizing return of advances by certain creditors. Attorney's fees. No. 4,449. Mary A. Schuchman vs. William B. Byrd et al.; order vacating and setting aside summary and interlocutory decree and restraining cause to calendar. Attorney's fees. No. 4,450. Elmer G. Decker vs. Thomas M. Reynolds; reference to auditor (Smith, J.). Baker returned first Friday, etc. Attorney's fees.

EQUITY COURT 2—Mr. Justice Jennings B. Bay presiding.
No. 4,449. Jennette T. Nickens vs. John G. Nickens. Motion to set aside judgment on facts. No. 4,450. Lillian P. Ward vs. Joseph D. Ward; returnable July 1. Piffs. atty. Andrew Wilson. Bankruptcy 1790. In re Farrell Baking Co.; reference to special master. Attorney's fees. No. 4,451. Lillian P. Ward vs. Joseph D. Ward; returnable July 1. Piffs. atty. Andrew Wilson. Bankruptcy 1790. In re Farrell Baking Co.; reference to special master. Attorney's fees. No. 4,452. Lillian P. Ward vs. Joseph D. Ward; returnable July 1. Piffs. atty. Andrew Wilson. Bankruptcy 1790. In re Farrell Baking Co.; reference to special master. Attorney's fees. No. 4,453. Lillian P. Ward vs. Joseph D. Ward; returnable July 1. Piffs. atty. Andrew Wilson. Bankruptcy 1790. In re Farrell Baking Co.; reference to special master. Attorney's fees. No. 4,454. Lillian P. Ward vs. Joseph D. Ward; returnable July 1. Piffs. atty. Andrew Wilson. Bankruptcy 1790. In re Farrell Baking Co.; reference to special master. 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Tuesday, June 28, 1927.

WAYNE B. WHEELER'S THREAT.

The Antislavery League has finally put into words its threat to wreck the Democratic party. Unless that organization is willing to subordinate men and principles to dry dictation, a Democratic prohibition candidate will be put into the field, in order to split the party. That seems to be the plan announced by Wayne B. Wheeler.

The ukase of the Antislavery League leader brings that body into a new field of action. Heretofore it has been content to work in smaller political units. Mayors, State legislators and members of Congress have been under its domination, but it has not yet attempted either to make or break a President. It remains to be seen whether the Democratic party will accept the dictatorship of the league. There can be no middle ground. The league's threat to smash the party, if it should nominate Gov. Al Smith or any other wet, must be successful. Otherwise some of those who now snap to attention when Mr. Wheeler cracks the whip will reassert their independence.

It is far easier to talk of independent candidacies than make them bear fruit. Prohibition leaders in other days wondered at their inability to get converts to the polls in behalf of a national prohibition ticket. The dry leaders, no doubt, feel that there are more propitious circumstances working in their behalf next year. They are confident that they will be able to capitalize all of the intolerant forces that are looking for some plausible excuse to knife the New York governor.

But there are elements that will work against this program. The spoils that follow national political victory are great. It may be true, as the league believes, that "party colors are lightly worn," but not in a fight that involves thousands of lucrative offices. Dry leaders may find it hard to talk to men filled with the hope of returning to national place and power for the first time in eight years.

The possibility exists, in addition, that the battle line which the dries would seek to draw within the Democratic party may not be limited to the party. There must still exist in a nation which was founded in opposition to autocracy a latent force which will fight any form of dictatorship. The call to scratch the ticket may be heard in other ranks than those to which the prohibitionists address themselves, and result in a real master of those arrayed against class domination. The "moral" issue can well become a test between democracy and autocracy.

FONCK'S PLANS.

While interest in transoceanic flying continues to center in the imminent take-off of Commander Byrd, the plans of Capt. Rene Fonck, just made public, are well worth attention. It will be remembered that Capt. Fonck, French war ace, attempted a transatlantic flight last summer in a Sikorsky three-motored plane, carrying a crew of four men. The plane turned turtle on the take-off, caught fire, and burned to death two members of the crew.

Between September 1 and 10, Capt. Fonck will try again, in another Sikorsky now under construction. Powered by two engines, weighing only 21,000 pounds fully loaded, one-fourth lighter than last year's ship, the plane will carry a crew of three besides the commander, two newspaper reporters and two passengers. Both engines will be needed to support the plane when it is fully loaded. Since either engine will suffice by the time half the gasoline supply is exhausted, however, it would be possible in the event of a breakdown for the plane to reach land, either by continuing ahead or by turning back, simply by dropping overboard part of the gasoline.

Not many weeks ago chief interest was centered in getting a plane of any type whatsoever from New York to Paris. Lindbergh, flying alone, accomplished it. Chamberlin and Levine followed him. Byrd's plane carries four men in all. Now it is proposed to carry eight individuals, four of them passengers. Thus each flight brings nearer the day of regular intercontinental travel by air.

THE LOCAL AIRPORT.

The public has reason to be gratified that order finally has come into the task of selecting a temporary landing field for the air mail. For a while it appeared as though bickering and quarreling over the site would be the indirect cause of depriving Washington of air mail service. It would have been occasion for humiliation if the National Capital had been left off of the air mail map.

It is virtually assured that the War Department will offer the city temporary use of Bolling Field for the purpose, provided only that an individual air mail hangar be constructed, and that certain necessary equipment be provided. Approximately \$35,000 will be needed for the purpose, a sum which should be comparatively easy to raise in view of the commercial advantages which are sure to follow establishment of the service. It should

be remembered that use of the Army landing field is granted only as a temporary expedient, and that the real task of gaining authority and an appropriation for the establishment of a permanent port still lies ahead.

To this end every individual and every civic organization should lend its unqualified support. Commercial development of the air-plane will be rapid from now on, and such communities as are not sufficiently farsighted to provide landing facilities will be left far in the rear. Although the immediate crisis now is passed, the big job must not be allowed to lag. Washington, if it wants to keep in step with progress, must hasten to provide for itself a permanent airport.

NO GOVERNMENT OPERATION.

The War Department, in inquiring into the application of representatives of certain towns in Alabama, including Muscle Shoals City, for power from the Muscle Shoals plant, has discovered an interesting situation. Real estate development seems to be active in that community, presumably in the expectation that the Muscle Shoals plant will build up a great industrial center.

The Muscle Shoals plant is under lease to the Alabama Power Co., pending final disposition of the plant by Congress. The company obtains about 100,000 horsepower from the plant, which it sells to all comers, under regulation of the Alabama Power Commission. Apparently the town of Muscle Shoals, consisting of a few houses at present, is demanding that power be furnished to it by the Government, direct from the plant.

The power company's lease is revocable on 30 days' notice, and no vested rights attach to the arrangement. But if the Government should begin the practice of doling out power to Muscle Shoals City, other cities would be justified in demanding similar privileges, and after manufacturing plants had been established on the strength of the Government's action, it might be extremely difficult for the Government to disentangle itself. The power company has other sources of power with which to meet its commitments, and in any event the Government is not bound by the existing lease beyond 30 days.

If the application of Muscle Shoals City is a shrewd scheme to draw the United States into a system of Government operation of the Muscle Shoals plant it should be turned down. This operation would be followed inevitably by other demands for Government ownership and operation of power plants all over the country. Muscle Shoals is a white elephant as it stands; but what would become of the famous Treasury surplus if the Government should go into the power business?

THE MEMORY OF HENRY VI.

When the poet, Thomas Gray, in his "Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College," penned his well-known lines—

Ye distant spires, ye antique towers,
That crown the watery glade,
Where grateful Sisyphus still adores
Her Henry's holy shade—

he voiced a tradition that has been current in England for more than 450 years. Henry VI, the unfortunate Lancastrian or Red Rose King, was not only the founder of the famous Eton College but he was also reputed to have led a most exemplary life and to have died, as the phrase goes, in the odor of sanctity. Son of Henry V, the great warrior monarch, he was crowned King of France as well as King of England, but he was of too weak a character, to be able to retain either throne in the face of foreign hostility and domestic opposition. Whether he was murdered by that Duke of Gloucester who was afterward King Richard III or died a natural death is one of the historic doubts which will probably never be cleared up. Defenders of Richard stoutly maintain that Henry died of grief on hearing of the defeat of his queen, Margaret, on the fatal field of Tewkesbury.

On various occasions steps have been taken to have Henry's name enrolled on the canon of recognized saints, but so far without effect, but in view of the record of his great antagonist, Joan of Arc, his supporters have no reason to despair. In various ways the believers in Henry's sanctity contrive to keep his name to the fore. The Society of Blessed Mary of Eton has just donated to the keeper of the Jewel House in the Tower of London and to his successors in that office a sum of money to place some white flowers on that spot in the Wakefield Tower where their "Royal Founder, King Henry VI, of holy memory, is believed to have been kneeling at the close of his life here upon earth in the year of Our Lord, 1471."

In view of such manifestations of honor, there can be no doubt that the memory of the man whose life was so clouded and so fraught with disaster is being well served and that it will be kept fresh and green for future generations.

INCOME TAX.

The report of the Internal Revenue Bureau on Federal income taxes for 1925 discloses many interesting and important facts, all bearing evidence of the prosperity of the country, the increase in both individual and corporate incomes, the increase of income-tax receipts by the Treasury, and the large number of taxpayers acknowledging net incomes in excess of \$1,000,000. In 1925 there were 207 taxpayers enjoying a net income of \$1,000,000, whereas in 1924 there were only 75.

One of the startling facts reported is that 7 taxpayers reported net incomes each exceeding \$5,000,000—2 in New York, 2 in Michigan, 1 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Illinois and 1 in Oklahoma. Nine reported net incomes between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000; 15 between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000; 29 between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; 43 between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, and 104 received incomes between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000. Eight women reported individual incomes in excess of \$1,000,000.

One of the significant facts is that whereas personal income taxes were reduced, the taxes paid increased. Individual income-tax payers paid more than \$734,000,000 in 1925.

Corporations in 1925 had a gross income of more than \$113,692,000,000, a net income of more than \$9,583,000,000, and paid an income tax of more than \$1,170,331,000; whereas in 1924 corporations reporting had a net income

of about \$7,586,652,000, and paid an income tax of \$881,549,000.

The tremendous growth of corporations and the large increase in income taxes paid to the Government is one of the outstanding features of American industrial prosperity. However, even greater prosperity might be enjoyed if the corporation income tax were reduced.

When the matter of the burden of taxes is considered, it is not without significance that only about 4,171,000 out of the 110,000,000 citizens of the United States paid any income tax at all in 1925; and in all probability even a less number will pay an income tax next year. Less than 4 per cent of the entire population of the United States pays an income tax. By far the largest part of the burden rests on about 1 per cent of the people.

TEN-CENT BUS FARE.

The Public Utilities Commission has granted the Washington Rapid Transit Co. authority to charge a straight 10-cent fare instead of the present rate of 6 tokens for 50 cents. Application for authority to raise the fare has been fought bitterly. Begun last fall before the old commission, negotiations were halted abruptly when a technical legal barrier was raised questioning the company's ownership. No attempt was made to remove this barrier until the new commission began functioning, and since then the company has been resolved to a private individual.

The commission granted the increase largely because the company was able to prove large operating losses, and only after an agreement had been reached with the owners that part of the increase would be utilized to improve service. Even with a 10-cent fare it will be necessary for the company to effect additional economies, for the engineer attached to the Public Utilities Commission testified during recent hearings that under present circumstances it would require a 12½-cent fare for the company to break even.

It is regrettable that so high a fare rate is necessary to sustain the company. Nevertheless, the public desires the convenience and comfort of bus travel, and undoubtedly will be willing to meet the slightly greater cost. It is up to the company to justify the higher fare. If it will make possible a truly first-rate service, such as the Capital is justified in demanding, there will be no just grounds for criticism or complaint.

AN OLD LAW.

An officer of the Army, even though he be on the retired list, may not take part in the suppression of riots in the State of his residence while acting in the capacity of an officer of the National Guard of that State, according to a ruling of Comptroller General McCarl. The same ruling applies to officers on the active list of the Army who have been assigned to duty with the militia. The Comptroller General holds that the act of 1878 forbids the employment of any part of the United States Army as a posse comitatus.

It would be difficult for the Comptroller General to show that the act of June 18, 1878, which he has invoked as the basis of his late ruling, was ever intended to deprive the Governor of a State from availing himself of the services of an officer of the regular Army in the time of riot. The act cited is the "posse comitatus clause of the Army bill" of that year. It was incorporated in the Army appropriation bill of 1878 following the seating of Rutherford B. Hayes as President. During the elections of 1876 the Army was freely used in guarding the polls of the Southern States. In those days, too, a deputy United States marshal was assigned to watch the balloting at every polling place throughout the entire country whenever an election for President or members of Congress was to be held. This interference, as it was called, was generally resented throughout the former Confederacy, as was the use of the Federal Army at the polling places.

Because of the bitterness that followed the decision of the Electoral Commission, which awarded the Presidency to the Republican candidate, the "posse comitatus" clause was inserted in the appropriation bill enacted in December, 1877. It is this clause which just half a century later is construed as forbidding an officer holding a commission in the regular Army, and at the same time serving in the National Guard, from "taking part in the operations of National Guard troops to suppress riots."

THIRD-DEGREE TORTURE.

The existence of the "third degree" is well known to every one but police officers, who have been charged with using such methods to extract information from suspected criminals. Any one whose business has brought him in contact with police practice knows that force is often applied and frequently abused. The refined cruelty of New York prohibition enforcement officers, described in a Federal court action as "Chinese torture," surpasses any hitherto revealed procedure for forcing confessions.

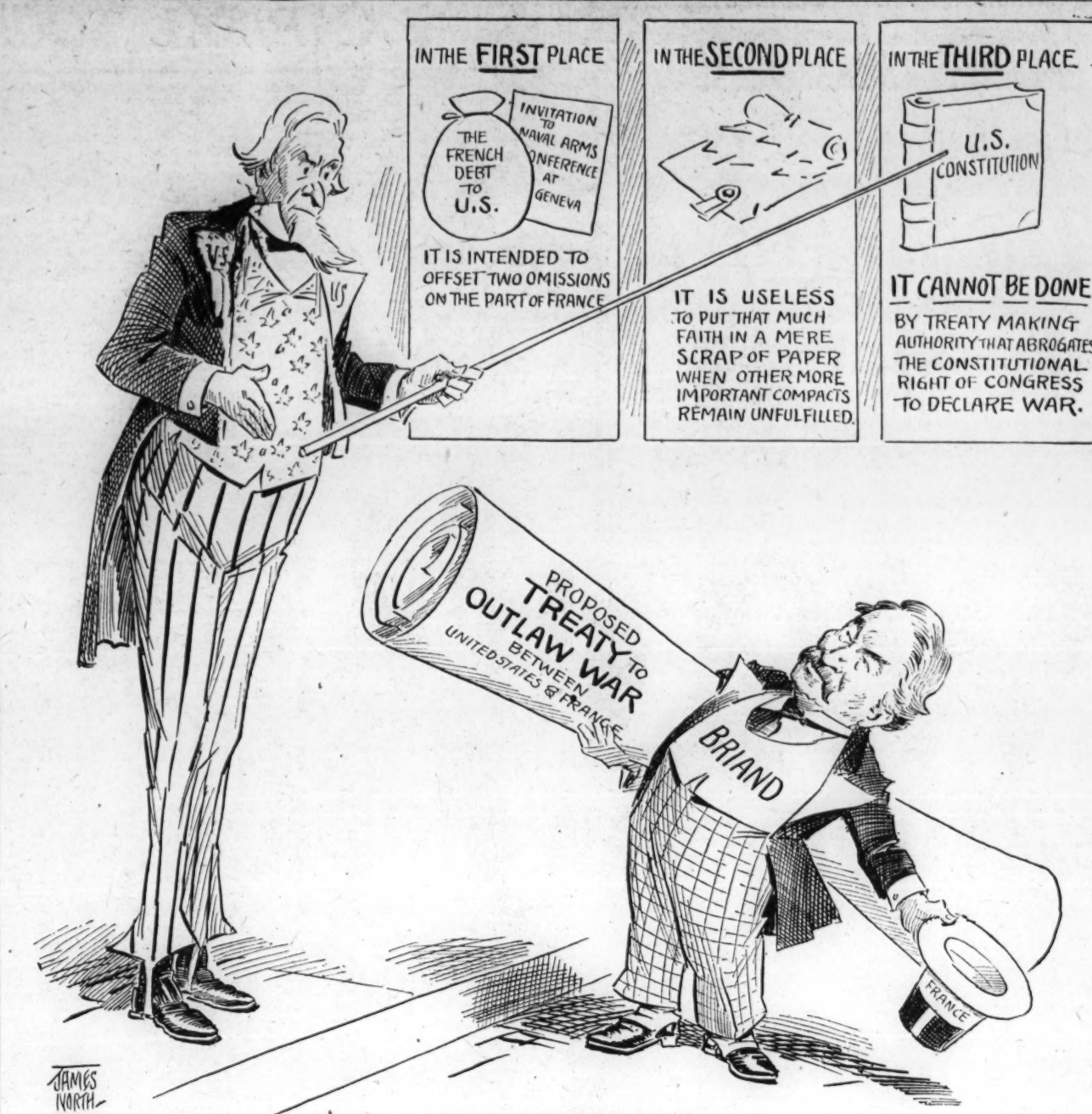
Testimony of the witness and the prohibition officers does not tally, but the agreed statement of facts shows that the threat was made—the victim and a physician say it was carried out—to apply pressure to a suspect's head until pain unlocked his lips. Accepting the statement of the enforcement officer, this is a new form of terrorism, whose very name and origin best describe its barbarity.

It would take but little of the suggested form of torture to deprive a man of his mental faculties or cause death. There is nothing in the prohibition act that gives to those entrusted with its enforcement the power of life and death over suspected violators. Usurpers of any such authority ought not only be condemned but punished to the limit of the law.

The courts appear to have done for Louisville what the Democratic voters would have done had they been in the majority.

Discovery of a tribe that never bathes will dim the heroic qualities of Lindbergh in the eyes of many small boys.

Dr. Cook's escape from the penitentiary appears to be about as authentic as his discovery of the pole.



Why It Will Not Work.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Ninety-five Per Cent.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I believe that about 95 per cent of the residents of Washington heartily agree with Mr. Fred T. Harfield when he suggests the idea of letting the snoopers testify against the person whom they accuse of violating the prohibition law.
JOHN BAGGETT.

Not in the Constitution.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: May I take exception to the statement of Mr. Roy A. Card, as expressed in his letter in The Post of Sunday, June 26?
Mr. Card says: "The Volstead law is not perfect, and possibly not even a good one, but it's the best we have on prohibition just now, and while it is part of the Constitution our moral support should aid in enforcing it."
The gentleman is very much in error when he asserts "that the Volstead law is a part of the Constitution." The Volstead law is simply an act of Congress—nothing more and nothing less. It can be amended, modified or repealed at any time by another act of Congress.
HUGH B. ROSSELL.

A Sheik Shrieks.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Just because Lindbergh keeps his hair fluffy and free of "slickum" does not mean that all of the young men in this country are going to follow him in this respect. In a letter which appeared in Friday's paper a woman suggested that all young men wear their hair fluffy. Maybe women enjoy jumping at some certain style set by a particular one of their sex, but men are not inclined to be this way.

Of course men like to keep up with the styles in clothing if they can afford to. The day will never come when the sheik will cease to use "slickum" on his hair in order to keep every hair in his head in place. No sheik cringes when his slick, shiny hair is mentioned. No sir; every one of them is proud of his hair and the way it is fixed. Some fellows have to use something on their hair to keep it in place. Those who have soft, wavy hair do not need to use any type of "slickum" on their hair, but those who have straight hair do have to use it.

Then, too, many of the young men fix their hair in a manner dictated to them by their sweethearts, but no man is going to change the style of his hair simply because Lindbergh wears his differently.

The sheik is going to wear their hair plastered down just as long as the girls like it fixed that way.
J. S. C.

Do Away With Yellow Light.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Since the driver of a car in motion is really the only one interested in a cautionary signal that the light is soon to change, why not dispense with the yellow caution signal when the change is from red to green. Thus the driver coming against a green light is warned of the coming change, while the waiting driver is forced to wait for the green light with no chance of starting ahead against a yellow cautionary signal since no cautionary signal is given him.
A DRIVER.

Playgrounds, Not Parks.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I like what your correspondent, signing himself "A Taxpayer," had to say in your Sunday edition about the city buying more playgrounds. He is right when he says we have abundance of park space. When the temporary buildings now occupying so much of Potomac Park are removed, as they will be some time, we will have a large area of park space again at the disposal of the city. Washington belongs to the Nation in one sense, and as the City of the Nation should be made attractive to those from the

Obligations

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

THERE are certain natural obligations a proper man can not dodge. If he brings children into the world, he has no choice but to care for them; here there is no argument. But many men, otherwise excellent members of society, deny that they are under obligation to the other man's children.

They overlook the quite obvious fact that a man is responsible for his influence.

A man who dislikes responsibility because it has somewhat the nature of a chain will say that young people have no right to use him as a model, but that is begging the question. The fact remains that they do.

Human nature has made it one of the rules of the game that the young and those born to be followers shall take their cue from the mature and the self-reliant.

It follows that the fact of maturity and self-reliance imposes on every man an obligation to provide or to be a proper influence.

He may not like it, but the rule is established; and he must play by the rules to be a good sportsman.

This does not mean that he must consciously "do good." Most of those who try to do good contrive only to be meddlesome nuisances. What is more, many acts that are good in themselves result in evil, and many that are evil result in ultimate good.

No man is wise enough to foresee the ever-widening influence and effect of his actions, and no man can be certain that his well-meant efforts to do good will do good in fact.

This impossibility of knowing how his acts will eventuate relieves him of much responsibility, but it does not relieve him of the responsibility of doing his best.

"Doing his best," as all experience has shown, consists in doing nothing at all.

Example beats precept, actions speak louder than words, practice is better than preaching.

In other words, the good a man may do just by being decent and going calmly about his own affairs is greater than any good he might do by conscious effort.

An example and an influence he is, whether he likes it or not. Here is an obligation he can not escape.

But the good you do will result from your being what you are. If you aren't right, all your charities, meddlings and naggings will fail to counterbalance the evil that results from your existence.

People never know how careful they can be until they have children or white shoes.

You can't blame Mussolini. Every man who has a car is tempted at times to "step on 'er and see what's in 'er."

The worm and the rattlesnake have the same inalienable rights. The moral is that nobody uses a rattlesnake for bait.
(Copyright, 1927.)

States who come here on business with the heads of the Government, or merely for sightseeing, but the Nation should bear the burden of expense in purchasing ground for parks in the vicinity of the city and not call upon property owners to do so.

For the immediate use of the citizens we have all the parks necessary, and all additions contemplated are for the Nation at large. The city is already taxed heavily because it is the Capital of the Nation. Our budget is far in excess of that of other cities with the same population, yet the taxpayers are willing to add to that burden to be used in providing more playgrounds for the children. So far as I can learn, the great majority are opposed to any addition to purchase more parks.
ANOTHER TAXPAYER.

The Increase in Crime.
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I would that some one of our statesmen or some expert in criminology would give the public a reasonable explanation for the great increase in crime in this country during the last half decade. Crime has increased much faster than has the population. In fact, I believe the statistics will show that crime has increased 100 per cent in the last ten years. Murder is more than an hourly occurrence—murder of children by parents, of parents by children, of husbands by wives, of wives by husbands. Never in all history has robbery been so common: robbery where the loot is of large amount. There was a time when radical advocates of prohibition told us that crime was the offspring of intoxicating

drinks; that if we would wipe out liquor crime would rapidly diminish. Sir, has this proved to be true? The great increase of crime has come since prohibition has been placed in the Constitution and on the statute books. The Government is expending many millions annually to enforce the Volstead act, yet crime not only flourishes but rapidly increases. I do not say that prohibition is the cause of the increase in crime, but I do say that the advocates of prohibition were wrong radically wrong, when they assured us that a sure way to decrease crime was to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquors. When I speak of the crime increase, I do not include bootlegging and the unlawful possession and sale of intoxicants, but refer only to violent crimes such as homicide, burglary, robbery, etc. I notice that the legislators of some of the States are enacting laws increasing the severity of punishment and they say it is for the purpose of diminishing crime. What fallacy! Experience long ago established the truth that it is not the severity, but the certainty of punishment that is the real crime deterrent.

It has been stated that 80 per cent of the crimes committed in the United States go unpunished; that 60 per cent of the guilty are never arrested, and that 20 per cent of those arrested escape punishment through delays in bringing them to trial, reversing of courts of appeal, or by its class of jurors selected to try the accused. The best way to decrease crime is to make punishment come swift and sure.
ALEX. DEMING.

PRESS COMMENT.

So Precious of Him.
Arlington Globe: A crabby old bachelor is going to endow a scholarship to teach young girls not to say adorable.

The Swaying Influence.
Indianapolis News: Lawyers got \$2,700,000 of the Gould estate just in time to help a lot of new college graduates to decide upon a profession.

Bad Habits.
Arkansas Gazette: On its march to the sea the Mississippi has fallen a victim to the detour habit.

For a Fight.
Kansas City Star: Now we know one thing—that four or five sandwiches is enough provisions for any one to take on a flying trip to Paris.

Bar Exams.
Philadelphia Inquirer: Headline says that the Governor of Kentucky has successfully passed "his bar examination," but the statement may not mean what you think it does.

It Was Always Thus.
Richmond Times Dispatch: One of life's ironies is that they honor the Langley who is dead and laughed at the Langley who was working.

Look What He Did!
Detroit Free Press: Mussolini says no man ever became great while wearing whiskers. But perhaps the Duce never heard of Brigham Young.

Urgent Needs.
Philadelphia Inquirer: President Coolidge says we need more playgrounds, more religion, more education, more voting and higher pay for unskilled labor. Might we venture to observe that, aside from these urgent needs, we are all right.

Doomed to Failure.
New York Evening Post: Senators Borah and Norris are reported to be in sympathy with the alleged Bull Moose organization formed to fight a "third term" for President Coolidge. If any evidence were needed to show that this movement is not the real, big-league, bottle Progressive goods the report of these two recruits would furnish it. In 1912 both these senators flitted with the Roosevelt revolt and then sided stepped it. Their course routed the Progressive wrath with especial bitterness, because both of them had tnel hand in the congressional insurgency which made almost inevitable the split at the Republican national convention. They were men upon whom the veterans felt they had a moral claim. When it failed to work Borah and Norris became anathema. They were attacked as bitterly as the standpatters themselves.

Spanish Trade.
Philadelphia Public Ledger: The State Department is encountering considerable difficulty in negotiating a commercial treaty with Spain. An agreement has now been reached extending the present unsatisfactory arrangement until November 26 next, with a distinct threat that, unless terms are made by that date, our \$75,000,000 export trade with that country will be injured. Meanwhile, Great Britain and France, which have concluded commercial treaties, stand ready to gobble up this American business. There are points of dissatisfaction on both sides. We eat Spanish grapes and are getting ready to bar Spanish onions for sanitary reasons. On account of a Spanish capital and profits tax, American banks can not do business in Spain. Moreover, Spain bars our flour, wheat, sugar, lard and canned goods, and puts a prohibitive duty on locomotives and steel products. Spain is a market we can not well afford to lose, while the Spanish do not depend appreciably on their market in the United States. This fact does not make it any easier for the State Department.

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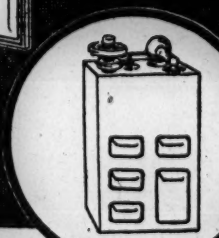
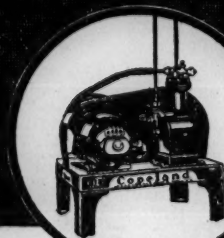
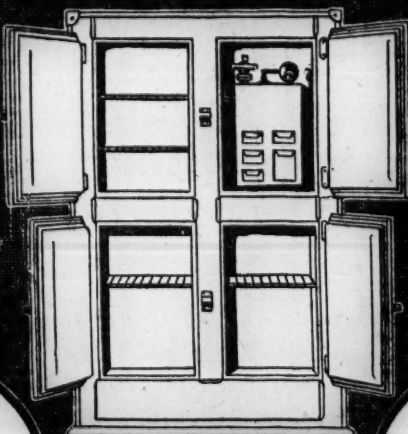
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CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Curtis D. Wilbur, returned yesterday morning from Syracuse.

The Minister of Greece, Mr. Charalambos Simopoulos, arrived in New York yesterday on the Leviathan.

Mrs. Simopoulos, who has been in Newport since the middle of June, was in New York to meet the minister.

The Minister of Roumania, Mr. George Cretziano, and his daughter, Mlle. Jeanne Cretziano, expect to open the legation at Newport on Friday.

The Minister of the Netherlands and Mme. J. H. van Royen are in New York, where they went to meet their son, Mr.

Robert D. van Royen, who arrived recently on the Homeric from Holland.

Senator and Mrs. Peter Golet Gerry, who recently returned from Europe, are at Warwick Neck, R. I.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics, Mr. Edward P. Warner, who has been in Detroit, will return tomorrow.

Representative and Mrs. Wallace H. White arrived yesterday on the Leviathan from a trip of several months in Europe. They expect to be in their home at Lewiston, Maine, early in July.

Capt. Varona to Sail

Capt. E. A. Varona, former Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, will sail soon for his home in Havana, where he will be stationed.

Surgeon General and Mrs. Merritt W. Ireland have returned from Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair will open their home at Newport, R. I., on Friday.

Mrs. E. St. John Greble is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. B. Davis, at Southampton, L. I. Later she will join Brig. Gen. Greble to go to Murray Bay, Canada, where they will occupy their cottage for the season.

Mrs. John M. Biddle will sail July 15 on the Majestic, for England, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Frederick Roberts.

Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater, of Boston and New York, will sail Saturday on the Homeric, to pass the summer in Europe. Her sister, Mrs. Hunt Slater, sailed last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Brooks have opened their summer home at Nonquit, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Johnson, with their daughter and son, Miss Anne C. Johnson and Mr. Crawford Johnson, will start Friday for Wyoming, where they will pass the summer on a ranch.

To Camp Tomorrow

Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Tuttle will go to their camp at Big Moose, in the Adirondacks, tomorrow. They will be joined later by their daughter, Mrs. Charles Carroll Morgan.

Mr. Blaise de Sibour, Mr. John Arthur Hinckley and his guest, Mr. Edward Fee, returned yesterday from Newport, where they passed several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Langhorne, who have been visiting Rear Admiral and Mrs. William V. Pratt at Newport, R. I., have returned to Bar Harbor for the season.

Mrs. William H. Emery is visiting Mrs. Albert Baker at Lenox.

Mrs. Rushmore Patterson expects to go to Tuxedo, N. Y., today or tomorrow. Later in the summer she will be in Murray Bay, Canada, and she plans to sail for Europe in the fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Evans Johnson are at their summer home at Monterey, Pa. Their daughter, Miss Mary Louise Johnson, is visiting on Long Island.

Miss Caroline Henry and her fiancé, Maj. Elroy S. J. Irvine, are the guests in whose home Maj. and Mrs. William M. Hoge entertained at a buffet supper last evening at Fort Humphreys, Va.

Gen. Passaga Arrives

Gen. F. F. Passaga, of the French Army, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Capt. Gacon, and a large staff, arrived in this country yesterday on the Leviathan and will come to Washington today for a short visit. He will be the guest of honor at a dinner in the ballroom of the Wardman Park Hotel, to be

given by the Yankee Division Club of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francois Riggs are at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel at Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowle Chipman and their son, Mr. Norris Chipman, will sail Saturday to pass the summer in Europe.

Miss Mary Page Julien has returned from Annapolis, where she attended a party given by Commander and Mrs. David I. Hedrick.

Mrs. Mason Gray, widow of Maj. Mason Gray, accompanied by her uncle, Mr. Charles Croft, will sail Saturday on the Leviathan. They will visit Miss Croft in France and afterward will travel in Spain.

Judge and Mrs. W. F. Norris will pass the summer at Clinton, N. Y., with their son-in-law and daughter, Prof. and Mrs. Nelson Dale.

Capt. Frank Barrows Freyer, who is visiting relatives in Georgia, will return in about two weeks. Mrs. Freyer expects to go to California early in July for the remainder of the summer.

The Rev. William Henry Pettus, of St. Mark's Church, will pass August and September in Europe.

Mrs. George Mesta, who has been at Atlantic City, has returned.

Hostess at Luncheon

Mrs. Frank E. Hopkins entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Congressional Country Club. Her guests were Mrs. Samy, wife of the Minister of Egypt; Mrs. Charles P. Summerall, Mrs. H. Parry, Mrs. Charles LeFevre, Mrs. Ray Cooper, Mrs. Louis Brinton, Mrs. Navarro and Mrs. Babcock, of Key West; Mrs. A. C. Dalton, Mrs. Daniel Hand, Mrs. Chase Kennedy, Mrs. Harry Ward, Mrs. Frank Weed, Mrs. Prescott Gallet and her mother, Mrs. Richard Cutts, Mrs. J. Emerson Howe, Mrs. G. C. Calhoun, Mrs. Charles Taus, Mrs. Macpherson Crichton, Mrs. Harry Sheen, Mrs. E. R. Householder, Mrs. Charles McLeod, Mrs. R. P. Donahoe, Mrs. Charles Kerr, Mrs. George Boyd, Mrs. Arlett Mathews, Mrs. MacStocker and Miss MacStocker, of Honolulu; Mrs. John Leighty and Mrs. J. R. McCull.

Mrs. Florence Dana, of Palm Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Stokely, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. C. B. Long, Mrs. S. T. Ansell, Mrs. Mary Ann Wickes, Mrs. Frank Freyer, Mrs. John Wade, Mrs. David Blair, Mrs. Carl Droop, Mrs. Francois Berger Moran, Mrs. Claude Block, Mrs. John Dunn, Mrs. A. Moreno, Mrs. James Orme, Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Baroness von Below, Mrs. Matie Porter, Mrs. Blain Lipscomb, Mrs. Louis Fuitmann, Mrs. Richard Crisp, Mrs. J. Emerson Moffatt, Mrs. A. Waller, Mrs. W. S. Crosley and Mrs. R. M. Foster.

Mrs. Howard LeRoy, Mrs. Stahl, Mrs. John Gulick, Mrs. Frazier, Mrs. Crane, Mrs. H. Low, Mrs. Sidney Taliaferro, Mrs. W. F. Woodson, Mrs. A. Cushman, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, Mrs. Charles Mathews, Mrs. Nelson Margetts, Countess de Banque, Mrs. Rush Holland, Mrs. Charles Williamson, Mrs. Robert Allen, Mrs. Caff, Mrs. Prada, Mrs. M. S. Guest, Mrs. Lawrence Watts, Mrs. James Carnall and Mrs. Isabella Bonifacio.

Mrs. J. A. Manfuso will entertain at a bridge party in the Florentine room at the Wardman Park Hotel today for her guest, Miss Dorothy Clark, of San Francisco.

Depart for Vermont

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Gannon and their children started yesterday to motor to Fairlee, Vt., where they will pass the month of July. Dr. Gannon will return August 1.

Mrs. Charles Macklin McCarty entertained at supper last evening for her daughter, Miss Annette Foxhall McCarty, and the Rev. John Shapleigh Moses, whose marriage will take

place today. The supper followed the rehearsal for the wedding.

Mr. Foxhall Daingerfield has as his guest Mr. Wilson McCutchan, of Warm Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Von Harder, of Argentina, accompanied by Baron Paul H. Lilenfeld Toal, who arrived Sunday from Philadelphia, are at the Mayflower.

Mr. Charles J. Faulkner, Jr., of Chicago, and Mr. Cleburne Eberhart, Jr., of Buffalo also are at the Mayflower.

Mrs. Ernest Greene, of Corbett Hill House, New Canaan, Conn., is at the Wardman Park Hotel for several days, accompanied by her daughter, Miss M. O. Greene, and Miss F. L. Mitchell, of London, England, who is her guest for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. MacVeagh, of Casanova, N. Y., also are at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Doeller will sail on the De Grasse July 2 to pass the summer in Europe.

Mrs. Albert J. Gore, accompanied by her son, Mr. Philip Lerner Gore, motored to Atlantic City yesterday, where they will be at the Shelbourne Hotel for two weeks. Capt. Albert Gore and Mrs. Frances Lerner Gore will join them later, to go to Spring Lake on their way north.

Mrs. Lawrence E. Hoover entertained at dinner last evening at the Wardman Park Hotel, in honor of Mrs. Joseph Bley, who soon will sail for Europe.

Mrs. Joseph A. Herbert, Jr., accompanied by her two sons, Mr. Joseph Gonna and Mr. Lynn Gonna, will pass the summer in North Dakota with Mrs. Herbert's mother, Mrs. A. J. Gonna, widow of Senator Gonna.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett and her sister, Mrs. Charles G. Matthews, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett, Jr., at Lake Placid, N. Y.

Guests from South

Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Marriott will have as their guests of Friday their son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson B. Higgins, who will arrive from Fort Benning, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Sturhahn, who came here to attend the Lawrence-Sturhahn wedding, have returned to their home in Hartford, Conn., after

CONTINUED ON PAGE 20, COLUMN 7.

Jelleff's
A FASHION INSTITUTION

Sheerness
For Summer Traveling

So Says
Madelon!

AND for this
whim Madelon
creates a smart
three-piece misses'
frock combining a
beautifully tailored,
sheer black, gorge-
ously cost and a
light-colored, two-
piece, flowered chil-
dren dress! Just as
practical as it is
attractive!

\$39.50

Jelleff's Misses' Shop—Third Floor.

**All Spring and Summer Stock
REDUCED 50%**

Exceptional values in afternoon and evening
gowns as well as informal frocks for sports
wear.

**All Children's Apparel
ALSO REDUCED 50%**

Francine
INCORPORATED
1747 Rhode Island Ave.

A Shop of
Individuality

Ash
1217 Conn. Ave.

Reductions

ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
HIGH-CLASS APPAREL
1/4 to 1/3 Off
HATS formerly \$16.00 to \$35.00
NOW
7.50 10.00 12.00 15.00 18.00

SILK HOSIERY

\$4.50 Values now \$3.00
\$3.50 Values now \$2.50
\$2.50 Values now \$1.95

All Merchandise Taken From Our Regular Stock
of Smart Apparel.

**BEACH
ENSEMBLE**
Striped Flannel Blazer
and Trunks to Match
White Shirt.
Thirty-One Dollars
Goldheim's
APPEAL FOR GENTLEMEN
1409 H STREET

AWNINGS
Of Exclusive Fabrics & Designs.
Estimates Cheerfully Furnished
Cornell Wall Paper Co., Inc.
714 13th St. Phone Main 5373-74

Thomas, formerly of Emile, is now
with us at Roosevelt Hotel Branch
**FOR YOUR BEST PERMANENT
WAVE**
Gimmie's
BEAUTY SALONS

Individual Bob and Permanent by One
Individual.
Every head waved by me is a master-
piece from a proven master in this delicate
art. My reputation stands solely on the
consistently superior quality of my work
and my individual attention to each patron.
LUCAS OF NEW YORK
Open Evenings and Sunday by Appointment
1110 Conn. Ave. Main 5370-5371.
2d Floor, Opposite the Mayflower.

The Collier Inn
COLUMBIA RD. AT 18TH ST.
OPPOSITE AMBASSADOR
Columbia 5042
Luncheon Today
11:45 Until 2
Plan your luncheon engage-
ments here—cool, restful sur-
roundings—specially prepared
menus for warm weather—
always the best food obtainable.
Our Famous
4 COURSE DINNER 5 to 7:30 **75c**

The PARROT
1643 CONN. AVE.
Washington's Smartest Tea Room
Luncheons a la Carte
**SPECIAL PARRAKEET
LUNCHEON 75c**
12 to 2 P. M.
Tea, 3 to 5 P. M.
FOUR COURSE DINNER, \$1.25
Daily, 6 to 8
Beginning July 3, closed until
September 1.
Reservations Made for Private
Bridge and Dinner Parties.
NORTH 8918

Our Annual Sale

Portraits here are regularly priced at
\$20 dozen up.

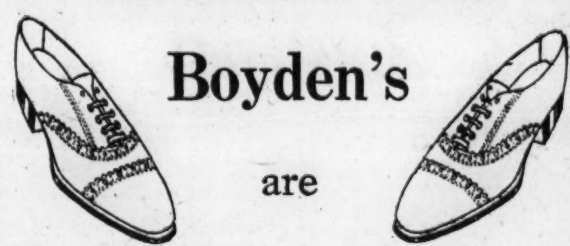
Now you can save 25% during our
"once-a-year" reduction.

Telephone Main 4400 now to make an
appointment for your sitting.

UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Portraits of Quality
1230 Connecticut Avenue. Telephone Main 4400.

THE MEN'S STORE



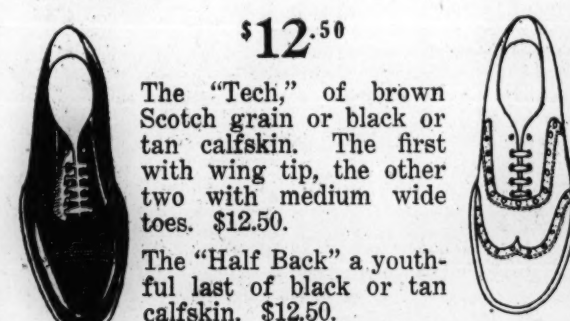
Boyden's

are

Truly Smart Footwear

It's an old story—this business of "putting the
best foot forward"—but Men who wear Boyden
Shoes are fully acquainted with it, in fact they
have been practicing it ever since they started
wearing this famous make of footwear.

The popular lasts for Summer are so unusually
smart that we are sure it will be a real pleasure
to see them.



\$12.50

The "Tech," of brown
Scotch grain or black or
tan calfskin. The first
with wing tip, the other
two with medium wide
toes. \$12.50.

The "Half Back" a youth-
ful last of black or tan
calfskin. \$12.50.

MEN'S SHOE SECTION, SECOND FLOOR.

Woodward & Lothrop

THE MEN'S STORE

Sports Shirts
of Oxford weave
An Arrow Shirt

Half length sleeves, a "Lord Byron" collar—
can you imagine anything more cool-appear-
ing and cool-wearing than a white sports
shirt of this type? This Arrow-styled one is of
the porous weave, giving cool ventilation even
on the warmest of summer days.

\$2.50

MEN'S FURNISHINGS SECTION, FIRST FLOOR.

Woodward & Lothrop

THE ENGLISH SHOP

New Arrivals

From "The Other Side"

Sweaters

—pure wool in a light weight that is most
comfortable in Summer. The patterns are
both plain and fancy, in pull-over and coat
styles; some of the colorings are "strikingly
different." Specially priced at \$15 and \$25.

Golf Hose

—hand-knitted in plain tans, grays, oxfords
and blues; others of vari-figured patterns.
Priced from \$3 to \$7.50 a pair.

Irish Poplin Ties

—we've carried Richard Atkinson Four-in-
Hands for several seasons but none of the
patterns are more attractive than those in
this new arrival. Priced at \$3 each.

Tie and Handkerchief Sets

—of light-weight foulard silks, in rather
bright and unusual Summer patterns. Priced
at \$5 the set.

Gum Twill Ties

—some are Bows and some are Four-in-
Hands. They have that "airy touch" of char-
acter that is an essential part of the warm
weather outfit. Priced at \$1.50 and \$2.

THE ENGLISH SHOP, SECOND FLOOR.

Woodward & Lothrop

"SAFE MILK for BABIES"

Is Not So Much the Slogan as the "CORNERSTONE" of Washington's Fastest-Growing Dairy



IN these four words is compressed the general policy underlying the management and operation of the Chevy Chase Dairy. It is more than a slogan. It is a definite measuring gauge by which every link in the important chain from cow to milk consumer is tested. Is this source of supply, or this method of distribution, or this process of sterilizing bottles, safe for BABIES? Such is the standard to which our products must comply in every stage of production, handling and distribution. Assured on that point, we know beyond doubt it is safe for adults.

It is the natural evolution of this principle that now actuates an announcement of extraordinary importance to every milk user in and adjoining Washington.

This Metal Insulated Milk Cabinet PROTECTS YOUR MILK

Against { the burning rays of the summer sun,
prowling cats and dogs,
flies, dirt and dust

It is the final and most important factor in the sanitary and protective handling of milk

WHY, you may have wondered, does a milk dealer spend a tremendous amount of time and money to get from the best farms milk that is rich and clean and sweet, put that milk through a clarifier to guarantee its cleanliness, properly pasteurize it, cool it, set up an elaborate system of merchandising and prompt delivery—only to set the bottle of milk on the doorstep at the mercy of rain and snow and dust-laden wind, zero temperature and blazing sun; an invitation to the neighborhood dog and cat?

One of the answers is: EXPENSE. But the main reason upon which we have given thought for months, has been the hitherto unsolved problem of an entirely satisfactory milk cabinet. Such a cabinet—HEAT-PROOF, FREEZE-PROOF, SANITARY, ATTRACTIVE—is at last an actuality and is today available to all customers of the "Safe Milk for Baby" dairy.



These cabinets are NOW ON SALE to our CUSTOMERS ONLY

THESE insulated milk cabinets are available to every customer of Chevy Chase Dairy at the very nominal charge of \$2.00 for such period as the customer is served by this dairy or for the life of the cabinet, which should be from three to five years.

Each cabinet holds three quarts of milk or two quarts of milk and two pints of cream. Made from metal, welded together, and painted an attractive grey, this final link in the safety of milk will serve handsomely for years.

You owe it to yourself and your family to have one of these cabinets. The original allotment was quickly depleted, but additional cabinets are on the way and as rapidly as possible will be supplied to every customer, old or new, in the order that requests are received. Order yours NOW! Payable with milk bills if desired.

Simply Telephone—or Mail Coupon to

WISE BROTHERS

CHEVY CHASE DAIRY

BRANCH STORES

1701 Connecticut Ave.
343 to 348 Center Market

Telephone ★ WEST 183
(SWITCHBOARD SERVICE)

Main Office 3206-08 N Street N.W.



CHEVY CHASE DAIRY, 3206 N St. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Please send me one of your Metal Insulated Milk Cabinets for our use. It is an excellent idea.
Name
Address

Health Officers and Other Experts
Give This Their Unqualified
Endorsement

As These Excerpts from Letters Indicate:

"Every one who has seen this cabinet has expressed his approval of same as a practical protection for milk until removed from the porch by the housewife, and I see no reason why it will not prove of almost unlimited value in many thousands of homes."

"The cabinet seems to meet a long-felt need."

"I have had the cabinet in use and find it very satisfactory and all that you claim for it."

"Fine idea and very practical."

"We feel that it will be a definite protection to milk, for the consumer."

"Your cabinet should classify as a household necessity. The safety it affords will surely be appreciated by a discerning public."

"To use a hackneyed phrase—It fills a long-felt want"—etc.—etc.

3302 Fourteenth St.
5612 Connecticut Ave.
701 H Street N.E.

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

HEARTS' HAVEN

With Illustrations by Armstrong Sperry
By MILDRED BARBOUR.

(Copyright, 1927.)

CONCERNING THE ACTION AND THE CHARACTERS.

Christian was, pretty, popular, just 18, in her first year at college. She was a member of the cheerleader squad, and she was a member of the basketball team. She was a member of the tennis team. She was a member of the swimming team. She was a member of the track team. She was a member of the golf team. She was a member of the chess team. She was a member of the debate team. She was a member of the student body. She was a member of the faculty. She was a member of the board of trustees. She was a member of the alumni association. She was a member of the parent-teacher association. She was a member of the community. She was a member of the world.

Her eyes were as starry as violets bathed in dew, when she lifted them to his. Her lips were soft and tremulous, when he met them with his own. It was a kiss that seemed to gather and blend two hearts and souls forever into one.

The rest of the evening was blurred with rapture. There was dinner somewhere at a secluded table on a veranda overlooking the Hudson. It was an enchanted night, silvery with moonlight.

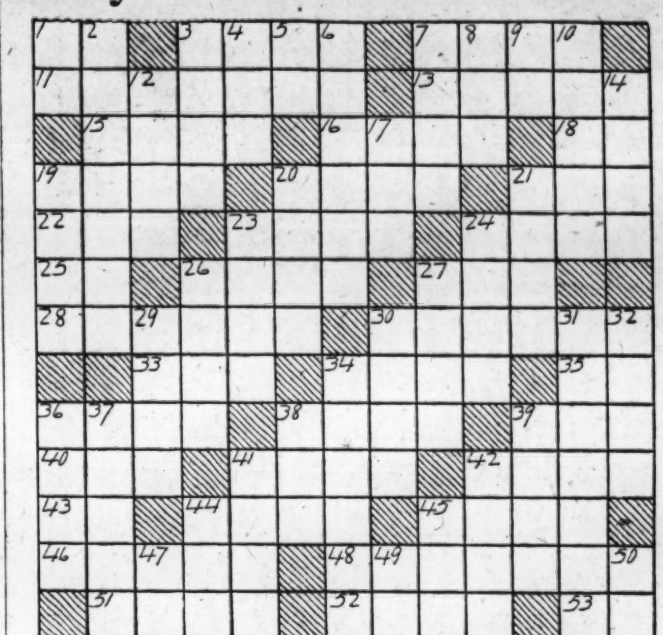
Vane told her that he had loved her from the first—what lover does not? She knew that they were meant to be together. The moon was riding high in a sky of midnight velvet studded with silver stars. A tiny breeze had sprung up, rustling the leaves that drifted and scudded across their path.

Vane wrapped Christine snugly in his coat. Her heart leaped at the tenderness of his touch. She felt again, for the first time in years, the joy of complete security. It seemed to her that there could never be anything to fear again, as long as she lived—or, as long as he loved her. Comforted, secure, she leaned against his shoulder as he strove.

"You are to go straight to bed and to sleep," he told her, when she set her down at her own front door. "Not one moment of worrying over a lost job, remember."

With a little shock, Christine discovered that she had forgotten all about

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



Add "per" to Vertical 7 and you will have a modern, up to date young girl.

HORIZONTAL

1 Upon
3 Utter musical sounds
7 A sudden toots
11 Smash
13 Narrow ways
15 Epochs
16 Remotely
18 Second musical note
19 Sunshiny
20 Cessation
21 Confused noise
22 Green letter
23 A noble
24 To set in a hurry
25 The (fr. masc.)
26 Mineral bearing rocks (pl.)
27 A murmuring
28 A quivering or trembling
29 Burned unsteadily
30 An archivist
31 A set-to
32 Japanese mile
33 A broad river
34 To do menial
35 A broad river
36 A broad river
37 A broad river
38 A broad river
39 A broad river
40 A broad river
41 A married couple

VERTICAL

1 For instance
2 Playhouse
3 Luminous heavenly body
4 Of a thing
5 Point on a compass
6 Open fire-places
7 A light blow
8 One of the household gods of the ancient Romans
9 Within
10 Jeopardy
11 Melody
12 Delegated
13 Because
14 Perceived by the touch
15 Passage-way
16 Water craft
17 Social organization
18 Ireland
19 The number of quarters in a year
20 Errors in printing
21 Regimen
22 Native of Great Britain
23 Rum and water
24 Stormed
25 Illuminating
26 Indigent
27 A shocker attitude
28 A shocker attitude
29 A shocker attitude
30 A shocker attitude
31 A shocker attitude
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39 A shocker attitude
40 A shocker attitude
41 A shocker attitude

SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE

ALAS, EKA, FLEA
GENU, ELECTION, A
EN, GEM, TUR, DP
STEAM, ARA, SS
PRO, KEFER, EKR
LE, FIO, AY
YET, MORAL, UTE
AG, GO, KID, I
BEG, AT, FE, AS, T
AM, JOY, LEAN, T
DIS, PROP, OR, TION
EROS, NOW, S, LA, T

(Copyright, 1927.)

Wives of Tomorrow

By FRANCES McDONALD

One of Those Wives.

DEAR Miss McDonald: I have read one of your articles and they have always seemed to be fair, conservative and reasonable. Therefore I am going to appeal to you. My wife and I are both 31 years of age and have a daughter that is just past 10 years. I was left an orphan when I was 14 and I was forced to leave school and go to work. I tried to get an education by attending night school and today I hold a position as an accountant and earn \$60 per week. I do not know whether or not you would consider that I am a success from this standpoint and I do not care very much whether I am because I have failed to realize the ambition that I have cherished since childhood, and that is to have a home, a haven where peace, harmony and love prevails and having failed in this I have no further ambition. Shortly after my wife and I were married I was forced to realize that I had married a girl who was entirely devoid of affection and who wanted to shirk all of the responsibilities of marriage. She insisted upon living with her folks and as a result I contribute \$120 per month toward the board of her family and myself. I say her family and myself because that is just the way I feel, and her family consists of a father, mother, brother and grandmother, and if I please one I displease another so there it is, it is a consequence of this condition the girl I once loved better than life has now lost all charm for me and my love has degenerated to disgust. Her mother takes care of our child while she works. I might say that she has every cent that she makes and how not that I have no idea nor do I care. Her family has moved from a house without any conveniences to one with all modern improvements, they now have a car and all the latest fashions whereas prior to our marriage such a thing was unheard of. While so far as I am concerned I am no nearer having a home than I was the day of our marriage.

In reality such a thing is impossible now because she absolutely refuses to consider divorcing me; why, I can not imagine. Now, Miss McDonald, would you consider me a coward and a crier if I just disappeared. I have tried all other means which I could think of and have failed, but still I hesitate to take this drastic step on account of my little girl because I know what it is not to have a father, and if I was sure that I could make her life a little more pleasant, a little more whole, I might be able to continue this miserable existence for her sake. For my idea of a man's complete joy is supplying happiness and protection to his loved ones. Thank you for any advice you can give.

Running away would be just the thing to put your young girl right where you wife every legal advantage she could possibly desire and render your life one of complete misery where now it is only one of mere discomfort. The thing for you to do is the thing you should have done in the beginning—establish a home of your own for your wife and child—with the in-laws, pensioners and retainers left out. Your wife will either have to go with you or forfeit her legal status for a man who cannot be forced to provide for a woman who refuses to live with him—without cause. It is plain you are the type that collapses under any pressure, even by those who are inferior to you mentally, socially and in every other way. Just remember that you are a man; that you have accomplished many things; that you have achieved success while these failures are supporting were sitting around hoping that somebody would come along and add \$100 a month to their income in exchange for their daughter. Assert yourself. Select a play for money, but I know a great way to share it. If she refuses, see a lawyer. But never allow any one man or woman to make you a coward and an outcast.

Dressing Your Type



Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

THE pointer for today is: THREE ACES ARE SUFFICIENT FOR A NO TRUMP BID BY DEALER ON SECOND HAND; BUT NOT FOR THIRD OR FOURTH HAND.

Yesterday's Hand

♠ A-7-6
♥ 8-4-2
♦ A-9-3
♣ A-4-5-2

My answer list reads:

No. 1. South (dealer) should bid one No Trump.
No. 2. South one No Trump; West should pass.
No. 3. South pass, West pass; North should pass.
No. 4. South one No Trump, West double, North pass; East should pass; (Business Pass) or bid two No Trumps.

My reasons in support of these declarations are:

No. 1. A three-ace hand justifies a bid of one No Trump by the dealer. When the game was young, many questioned this; but now there are no experts who demur, and there are many who will bid a No Trump over with two Aces and one King. The three-ace hand, however, is weak enough for the average player.
No. 2. Three Aces is not sufficient strength for an informative double; as a general rule that declaration should not be made with high cards and while an Ace is the most potent of all high cards, three Aces are a bit under the doubling requisite.
No. 3. The three-ace hand has not the strength to justify a No Trump by a Third Hand after two passes. In that case the partner having passed, at least an additional King should be held.
No. 4. After a No Trump by South and an informative double by West, East would have a pleasing choice between bidding two No Trumps and making a Business Pass. The former might be advisable playing the rubber game; the latter, at any other stage of the rubber, or when playing Duplicate or Progressive.

Today's Hand

♠ 9-8-5
♥ 3-2
♦ A-K-7-6-3

In No. 5, it is held by South; in No. 6, by West; in No. 7, by North; and in No. 8, by South. Previous bids, if any, are shown in the answer slip.

Bridge Answer Slip of June 28.

No. 5. South (Dealer) should.....

No. 6. South one No Trump; West should.....

No. 7. South one No Trump, West pass; North should.....

No. 8. (With a score of 10 for North and South) South one No Trump, West pass; North should.....

(Copyright, 1927.)

How Many Can You Answer?

Each question counts 10. If you answer 8 correctly, your intelligence rating is 80 per cent. Actual tests reveal that 8 out of 10 correct is college standard; 6 out of 10 correct is high school standard; 4 out of 10 correct is grammar school standard. Less than 4 correct is uneducated standard.

1. Who wrote "So Big" and "Show Boat"?
2. Members of what organization are supposed to "do a good turn daily"?
3. Which Biblical character stands for very old age in the popular imagination?
4. With what events are orange blossoms particularly associated?
5. What Irish playwright wrote "The Doctor's Dilemma" and "Major Barbara"?
6. Of what country was Liliuokalani queen?
7. To whom was Princess Astrid of Sweden recently married?
8. What is meant by the term "selling plater" in race track parlance?
9. Which two important Eastern universities have recently broken off athletic relations?
10. Where are the famous Uffizi galleries?

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

HABITS!

SUPPOSE that, like birthdays, we all have them—habits! But why, beyond me. However, things being as they are, why not adopt good habits to replace the bad ones of which we are trying to break ourselves?

It will be necessary to attack our most objectionable habit first, and when we have so well replaced it with a good habit that the nice action is practically unconscious—then we can proceed further in remodeling ourselves.

Let us just suppose you have the unspeakable habit of biting your nails, or a habit even more common, picking at the skin around the nails. Biting the nails produces ugly finger tips, and when we have so well replaced it with a good habit that the nice action is practically unconscious—then we can proceed further in remodeling ourselves.

Then, there is the thoughtless habit of sitting with the legs and feet awkwardly placed. Turning in the toes; tilting the feet and pressing on the outer edges of the shoe; dragging with the feet. All ugly and unnecessary.

There is a long list of habits that could be gone over. You know the woman who is habitually "not feeling well" when she could be observing about how pleasant the day is, or something else as pleasant. This article, however, just a mental jog—a reminder. It rests with you to do your own checking up.

(Copyright, 1927.)

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

BRIDGE PRIZES

NOT playing bridge myself, I am no judge of the game, but I do think that I am a judge of agreeable prizes. Most of my friends and relations are avid players of the game, and a great many people—women in particular—do not. And as they quite often ask about prizes, I have been turning by attention that way.

There are tea-table cloths and doilies of all colors (and prices) that are very good. A decorative tablecloth for a small table would be excellent. Then there are card boxes; cases with a pen, pencil and seals in different colors; lovely glass and china bonbon boxes; glass trays for the dressing-table with scent bottles and powder-boxes to match, small but charming in shape and color; perforated glass flower-holders in the shape of birds or other figures; small glass and silver pepper-pots; a dainty in the shape of a swan; and, of course, some good books on bridge.

These articles I happened to see, one

after another, as I was shopping, and I thought I should have been glad of a dollar or two upward. I have also thought of lace cushion covers of flower prints; of candle shades; shields; of a set of those imitation amber, or coral ornaments which are hung from the ends of blind strings and serve instead of tassels to pull them down; of a bunch of the charming wax flowers, which are used for decoration in the house nowadays. I saw some of a set of those imitation amber, or coral ornaments which are hung from the ends of blind strings and serve instead of tassels to pull them down; of a bunch of the charming wax flowers, which are used for decoration in the house nowadays. I saw some of a set of those imitation amber, or coral ornaments which are hung from the ends of blind strings and serve instead of tassels to pull them down; of a bunch of the charming wax flowers, which are used for decoration in the house nowadays. 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ELECTRIC POWER SHOWS
INCOME GAIN FOR MAYBaltimore & Ohio Railroad
Reports Record Set in
Net Earnings.

BANKERS TO MEET TODAY

By F. W. PATTERSON.

Net income of the Potomac Electric Power Co. in May gained \$19,361.72 over the corresponding month a year ago, with a total of \$215,437.83 for May of the current year, as against \$196,076.11 in May, 1926, according to summary of report of operations filed with the Public Utilities Commission.

Gross earnings from operations totaled \$677,024.88, compared with \$626,403.20 in May last year, an increase of \$50,621.68, while operating expenses which reached \$313,729.13 showed a nominal gain of \$24,474.88, compared with the total of \$279,254.25 in May, 1926.

The net income for the first five months this year is well ahead of the net for the corresponding period in 1926, the total for the five months gaining \$130,619.77, to \$1,172,555.69.

Gross earnings for the five-month period amounted to \$3,621,683.40, as against \$3,353,638.56 in the first five months a year ago, while operating expenses have advanced but \$124,193.02, to \$1,524,052.02. Net earnings from operations totaled \$2,097,631.38, or an increase of \$443,851.92 over the corresponding five months in 1926.

Federal-American Co. at 33 1/2.

While the week began on the Washington Stock Exchange with volume of turnover somewhat lighter than on all of the days last week, except the closing one, considerable interest in the test in the list, and bid prices generally were strong.

Federal-American Co. common was more active than for some weeks, and 100 shares changed hands in four lots at 33 1/2. Closing bid was 33 1/2, with 4 1/2 asked. National Mortgage Investment preferred, still ex-dividend, was strong with 150 shares moving at 11 1/2.

The first sale in Washington-Mechanics Mortgage Co. common, since its recent listing was made at 11, the bid price which has prevailed for several weeks. Riggs National Bank sold in a small lot at 4 1/2, while a share of Lanston Monotype moved at par. The only utility in which transactions were recorded was Potomac Electric Power, with the 5 1/2 per cent preferred changing hands at 10 1/2, a 1/4 point easier, and the 6 per cent moving in a small lot at 10 1/2.

H. P. French Selected.

Howell P. French, of the organization of Hamilton & Co., investment bankers of Baltimore, has been appointed manager of the Washington office of the company, according to announcement yesterday by the Baltimore officials.

Rail Earnings Increase.

Gross earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in May were larger than any corresponding month since 1923, while net income set a record for all time, according to statement of earnings and expenses made public yesterday.

Revenue from freight in May reached \$17,942,071, an increase over the corresponding month last year of \$2,088,775, while passenger revenue showed a drop of \$120,235 to \$2,181,502, but this shrinkage, together with decreases over May a year in mail revenue of \$1,000, transportation receipts, only reduced the gain in railway operating revenues to \$27,100, with a total of \$1,107,714, compared with \$1,080,614 in May, 1926. Railway operating expenses reached \$1,529,403, but by considerably reducing many of the expense items the increase in this item was held to \$275,619.

Net revenue from railway operations was \$551,481 greater than in May, 1926, and net railway operating income, after provision for taxes and other deductions, was \$322,058 larger than a year ago, with a total of \$4,400,380. The statement in detail for May last year, follows:

Operating figures: May, 1927, May, 1926.
Passenger revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Freight revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Mail revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Transportation revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Total revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Operating expenses: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Net revenue: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Operating income: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297
Total income: \$17,942,071 \$16,853,297

Bankers Meet in Rooms.

A special meeting of the District Bankers Association has been called for this afternoon in the rooms of the association. This will be the first meeting of the full membership since the election of W. W. Spaid as president, and is called for the purpose of hearing the report and recommendations of a special committee appointed to consider the offering to banks of \$25,000 debenture notes of the Flood Credit Corporation.

It is believed that the plan which

the committee will present will be approved by the association. The afternoon session will be held at 2 o'clock. The committee making the study of the offering plan was composed of Charles J. Bell, president American Security & Trust Co.; Robert V. Fleming, president Riggs National Bank; and John Poole, president Federal American National Bank.

Southern Earnings Higher.

The Southern Railway system increased its net earnings for May to \$3,419,735, as against \$3,360,246 in the corresponding month last year. Net for the five months was \$15,575,036, compared with \$17,423,497 in May last year.

Stellwagen Goes to Maine.

Edward J. Stellwagen, president Union Trust Co., will depart today for Poland Springs, Maine, where he will pass the summer, as has been his annual custom for nearly 40 years.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—Call money firm; high, 4 1/2; low, 4; ruling rate, 4; closing time loans firm; mixed collateral, 80 to 90 days, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4.

Bar silver, 56 1/2; Mexican dollars, 43 1/2.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, June 27 (By A. P.).—Prices were irregular on the bourse today. Three per cent rentes, 57 francs 50 centimes. Exchange on London, 124 francs 1/4 centime. The dollar was quoted at 25 francs.

London, June 27 (By A. P.).—Bar

NEW YORK CURB TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1927.

Sale / Issue	INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	Close	Sale / Issue	High	Low	Close
50 Alabama Power pt.	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2	600 Daves, Inc.	50 1/4	48	49 1/4
100 Aluminum Co. Am.	103	103	103	103	60 Davies (Wm. A.) Co.	39 1/2	38 1/2	39 1/2
50 Am. Arch.	92	92	92	92	400 Deere & Co.	150	145	145
200 Am. Brown Shv. pt.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	300 De Forest v. t. c.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
700 Am. Brown Shv. Fgn. v. t. c.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	100 De Forest Radio C. O. D.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
1,000 American Can	70	70	70	70	300 De Forest v. t. c.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
100 Am. Exp.	70	70	70	70	200 DuPont	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
1,000 Am. Gas & El.	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	200 DuPont Condenser	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
100 Am. Gas & El. pt.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	400 Dunhill Internat.	47 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
900 Am. Haw S.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	2,200 Durant Mot.	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
100 Am. Int'l. Harb.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	100 Electric Invest.	38 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
50 Am. Mfg.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	2,200 Elec. Bond & Share, pt.	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
1,000 Am. Maracaibo	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	1,000 Electric Invest.	38 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
100 Am. Power & Lt. pt.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	800 Empire Pow.	35 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
2,500 Am. Rayon	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	600 Fajardo Sugar	150 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
700 Am. Rolling Mills	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	1300 Fetter Mfg. A.	31 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
100 Am. Superpower	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	1,800 Federal Water	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
300 Am. Superpower B.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	60 Ford Motor, Canada	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
100 Am. Tires & Rd. Mch.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	300 Fort Laker	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
100 Am. Solvent & Chem. pt. pt.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	3,300 Fox Theater, A.	15 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
800 Am. Water Works	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	100 Freshman, Can.	15 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
100 Amoskeag Co.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	500 Fulton Sylphon	50 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
2,300 Anglo Chil. Con. Nitra	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	100 Garland S. S.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
100 Amoskeag Nat. Gas	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	100 Garrod Radio	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
600 Asso. Gas & El.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	3,000 Gen. Bk. A.	62 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
100 Atlas Flywood	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	100 Gen. Bk. B.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
300 Auburn Auto	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	1,300 Gen. Laundry Mach.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
50 Babcock & Wilcox	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	100 Gen. Pub. Ser.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
8,000 Bantail	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2	100 Georgia Pow. pt.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
100 Bancor	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	100 Gilson Oil	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
800 Bancor deb. pt.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	100 Gilson Safety Raz.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
800 Best & Co.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	1,000 Gobel Adol.	43 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
100 Bliss	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	2,000 Golden States Min.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
100 Blyn Shoe	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	4,900 Goodyear	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
400 Bohn Alum. & Brass	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	100 Grand Stores	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
100 Borden full paid	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	100 H. A. Pac. at pt.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
100 Brill B.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	600 Gulf Oil Corp. pt.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
400 Bryn Mawr	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	200 Habirshaw Cable pt.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
3,400 Bucyrus Co. new	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	500 Happiness Can. F.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
300 Bunk Hill & Sullivan	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	10 Hartford Elec. Lt.	350	338	338
3,300 Can. Pac. Wires	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	8,000 Hawthorne Min.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
1,000 Cardinal Petrol.	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	100 Hecla Min.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
600 Carb. Syn. new	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	100 H. K. B. B. B.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
200 Case Flow Works	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	100 Hires Co.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
100 Caterp. Tract. new	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	300 Inter Ry. Co. pt.	30 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
200 Case Flow Works	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	800 Kruskal & Kruskal	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
1200 Celanese Corp. Am. new	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	100 Landay Bros. A.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
1,300 Celanese tis.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	100 Landay Bros. B. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
100 Cellulose	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	100 Landay Bros. C. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
200 Celotex	82 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	100 Landay Bros. D. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
200 Cen. Alguire Sugar	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	100 Landay Bros. E. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
2,700 Cen. Lard	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	1,000 Landay Bros. F. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
700 Cen. Lard pt. w. l.	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	2,200 Imp. Oil Canada	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
100 Cen. Lard pt. w. l.	97 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	100 Landay Bros. G. pt.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
300 Chic. Mil. & St. Paul new	25 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	300 Indus. Rayon A.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
1,400 Chic. Mil. & St. Paul pt. new	40 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	200 Indus. Rayon B.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
100 City of Wash.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	2,800 Internat. Petroleum	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
3,800 Cities Serv. new	46 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	400 Inter. Utilities A.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
100 Cities Serv. pt.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	100 Inter. Utilities B.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
100 Cities Serv. pt. w. l.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	3,500 Johns Manville	80 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
25 Cities Serv. P. & L. pt.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	2,000 Jones & Laughlin	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
100 Cities Serv. P. & L. pt.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	200 Kawneer Co.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
300 Colonial Syndicate	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	100 Keiser-Wil. Stamp	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
100 Commonwealth Edison	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	100 Keiser-Wil. Stamp	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
100 Commonwealth Edison	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2	100 Landover Hold. A. st.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
700 Cons. Dairy	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	300 Lehigh Pow. & Coal	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
600 Cons. Dairy	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	400 Lehigh Val. Coal	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
600 Cons. Dairy	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	400 Lehigh Val. Coal	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
3,600 Continental Oil v. t. c.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	400 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
400 Courtauld	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
4,800 Creole Syndicate	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
100 Curtiss Pub. pt.	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
50 Curtiss Pub.	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
50 Curtiss Pub. pt.	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	185 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2
50 Curtiss Aero. pt.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	300 Libbey Ow. Sh. Glass	134	132 1/2	132 1/2

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12, COLUMN 5.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 7,221 cwt.; creamery, higher than extras, 43 1/2 to 43 3/4; creamery, extras (92 score), 42 1/2 to 43 1/4; firsts (88 to 91 score), 38 1/2 to 41 1/4; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 31 1/2 to 32 No. 2, 30.

EGGS—Firm; receipts, 1,904; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 25 1/2 to 26; fresh gathered firsts, 24 1/2 to 25; fresh gathered seconds, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2; nearby henry whites, closely selected extras, 33 to 35; nearby and nearby Western henry whites, firsts to average extras, 26 to 28; nearby pullets, 24; nearby henry browns, extra, 28 to 30; Pacific Coast whites, extra, 33 to 35; firsts to extra firsts, 29 to 32.

CHEESE—Steady to firm; receipts, 217,696. State, whole milk, flats, fresh, fancy to fancy average, 24 to 25; run, 23 1/2; State, whole milk, flats, held, fancy to fancy special, 27 to 28; average run, 25 to 26 1/2.

POULTRY—Alive, steady. Broilers, by freight, 21 to 25; by express, unquoted; roosters, 16 to 18; dressed poultry, irregular. Chickens, fresh, 27 to 37; frozen, 20 to 35; fowls, fresh, 18 to 27; frozen, 16 to 26; old chickens, 12 to 18; turkeys, fresh, 25 to 30; frozen, 32 to 46.

SUGAR—Raw, 4.58 for Cuban, duty paid, refined, 6.10 to 6.20 for fine granulated. COFFEE—Spot, quiet; Rio 7 1/2, 14 1/2; Santos 4 1/2, 16 1/2 to 17.

LARD—Quiet; Midwest, 12.80 to 12.90.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 27 (By A. P.).—A more favorable view of weather conditions in the cotton market today. October contracts sold off to 16.81 and closed at 16.82, compared with 16.91 at the close Saturday. The general market closed steady at net declines of 9 to 14 points.

1

WORK BEGUN ON NEW

New York, June 27 (By the Associated Press). With the exception of

[illegible]**PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.**

CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY



TELEPHONE CO

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

FINISHED
 Pont Circle—Con-
 ing distance govt.
 board, 88, N. 1848.

all rooms, with
bath, Italian cuisine and
e
comfortable housekeeping
kitchen, diaphanous
bath; complete; \$30
Adults, 2
n.w., highest class
private room; private
bath; hot water heat,
central heating.
e
attractive house;
rooms and kitchen-
ette; very large room;
good furniture, etc.
e
1508 21st st. n.w.
rooms; reception
and bus lines
houses in imme-
diate vicinity.
e
and E. Newton ave.
Columbia 6205,
20
e
city and just two
hundred feet; quiet
neighborhood.
e
—An ideal home
comforts of their
or without private
bath.
e
thriftful, large, south
facing, living room, ex-
tensive, electric, etc.,
w. elec.; Janitor;
e
1921 19th st.
from Washington
and Florida and
comfortable rooms
in all rooms, e
e
ST. N.W.—Very
front, best sitting
room of two per-
surroundings. In-
mediate telephone, e
e
men: Large, airy

beds; next to bath;
telephone; walking
; reasonable. 1320

Second-floor front;
c; comfortably fur-
nished; \$15 each;
transients accommo-
dated.

St. NW.—Near Gar-
field—Recently furnished
turnover persons need
Franklin 5719. c

St. Terrace, 1417
N. 1st. Large air-
conditioned room; se-
private baths; heat
and transients; 8
White House, North
c

Large bath, in hand-
some apartment only
#28

Near 1st-floor corner
apartment; kitchen-
room; modern con-
venient; most reasona-
ble. 1788 J. c

St. N.W.—Nearly
new; transients; St.
my-if

—Attractive room,
separate. 1306A Adams
30

Dist. st.—Sleeping
1515; 2 3d-floor rooms,
\$30, including gas
and transients, twin
c

Kilbourne pl.—Front
of a modern, private
water; centrally lo-
Pleasant cars; \$4.50

well-furnished, un-
derest-betting rooms;
select electric, com-
fortable, junior, and
l. 1026 17th. e
lg. rms; for light-
ing, rms. 17th. Frank-
lin 30
Cool, comfortable
bath, garage;
family of adults.
20
nicely furnished large,
room. \$12. Main 5158.
20
Electricity, running
water, n.w. 27
n. w. n. l.; new
and 1275. 20

**AD-
DOWERS
G WITH US**
our service, rock gar-
ages, later-day,
in Washington for
CHAMBERS
Phone Main 8799,
Mayflower. and

TURNISHED
—3 rooms and bath.

53—Very large front
e; kitchen if desired;
ten; refined, private

H BOARD

Mark—Furnished single
room; l.; excellent table;
cupboard, excellent; view
Adams 7188. c

Mark—Furnished single
room; l.; excellent table;
cupboard, fresh from
factory, week or month.
c

1451—2 single south
rooms; clean and com-
fortable; good served; very rea-
sonable. d

6011—Single and dou-
ble without board; with
phone and hot water;
very cheap. d

Furnished front
room; electricity; hot
water; large board,
dined home; downtown
and Conn. ave.

Unfurnished corner, walk-
ing distance to rooms for
rent. Adams 8967. 20

There-exposure front;
l.; lovely corner;
car line. Reduced
price. Adams 3984. c

laundry: plenty hot
and girls. North 9300.
ted. c

age, desirable summer
om; excellent meals;
ed. **c**

Southern Club—Ideally
ere; just what you're
table; reasonable. **28**

325—Attractively fur-

ked meals a specialty
monthly rate dinners,
dinner, 75c. Franklin
C

N.W., 1855—Nicely furnished; for a gentleman; family; \$50 per month.
e
ge, comfortable front
very modern con-
good home-wired
te a few table board-
business section. North
e
ple and double rooms,
d; phone electricity,
hot-water heat; table
meals special hours
e
N.W., 1867—Single and
rooms for young ladies;
te to bath; second floor
its accommodated. e
—Second-floor rooms,
attractively furnished;
ood; excellent meals;
l Franklin 849.
e
room cool comfortable

can, cool, comfortable
some cooking; like
every meal; also club-
\$8.50 a week; men

single or double rooms,
e
room and board and
e
children under school age
e 7934.
e
in Park)—Beautifully
e two persons; exclusive
e eastern exposure; fine
e view; rena. Uses.
e Music. Apt. 31. Frank.
e
e doors from Hamilton
e bright room, running
e bath; also single rooms;
e
e girls' club, beautiful
e national vacancies avail.
e delicious meals; laun-
e

Nice large front room,
month. Large single
unlimited phone. Good

RN, 1822 N. H. ave.—
 excellent food serv-
 Thursday sirloin steak
 chicken, \$1; rooms
 ent. North 5964. c
 \$8 week; secure rooms

home cooking served
uous hot water; home-
arlor, piano; walking
for reservations. 4

COURT BAMES TWO TELEPHONE FIRM HEADS FOR FAILURE

Decision Does Not Assess Special Amounts Against Rood or Ballard.

TOTAL OF \$100,000,000 AIM OF STOCKHOLDERS

President Alleged to Have Had Relationship With Phone Company.

The American Telephone case, which shatters all local records for complications, amount of testimony and printed record, documentary evidence and exhibits, was decided yesterday by Justice Suddens in Equity Court in an opinion which holds Charles D. Rood, 88 years old, president of the American Telephone Co., and Charles A. Ballard, secretary and treasurer, responsible for the disaster which overtook the company.

The company was a code-fraud, an injunction proceeding along with Rood, Ballard and other officers and trustees, which was filed on March 20, 1920, is now in the hands of W. W. Millan, Federal receiver and is involved in litigation at Springfield, Mass., its home office as well as in Washington.

The court does not assess any special amounts against either Rood or Ballard but refers the case to a special master for that purpose. The injunction suit was filed by the late Hugh P. O'Reilly, who with other stockholders, who were part of a group of 17,000 stockholders, claimed a total of \$100,000,000 for the alleged mismanagement and negligence on the part of Rood, Ballard and others. Because of the method of reasoning and calculation used by the plaintiffs, it appeared to the defendants that the plaintiffs were demanding a total of \$186,000,000.

Records Sound of Bubble. The telephone is a sound recording instrument, involving basic principles invented by a Danish scientist, Vladimir Poulsen, who was in court showed that it was almost human. It was so delicate in its operation that it could record the sound of a bubble passing through water. Its promoters regarded it as a serious rival of telephone and telegraph companies when used in conjunction with the radio, as the instrument could, to a certain extent, take the place of the telephone and the telegraph operator and the stenographer.

It was marketed to a certain extent, but not enough machines were placed on sale to satisfy the complaining stockholders, who took the view that the telephone was, according to the testimony and inferences, being strangled because of the effect the sales would have upon the telephone, telegraph and phonograph companies. Rood, in particular, was charged with mismanagement in connection with the affairs of the Telephone Co., but the court found that the charge that he was inclined toward the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., as against his own concern, the American Telephone Co., was not supported by the evidence to the extent that the court could add this charge to the charges of mismanagement and negligence in the written opinion.

Referring to the charges of negligence and mismanagement, the opinion says that "It is established by the evidence that throughout the whole period of administration of the company's affairs by Rood there was a disregard of simple principles of administration which the court is of the opinion was inexcusable. Rood was at one time president of Hamilton Watch Co., and that fact indicated to the mind of the court that he was no stranger to business administration."

7,000 Pages of Testimony. Justice Suddens took the case under advisement on June 29, 1927, and thereafter he studied 7,000 pages of testimony, considered tons of exhibits and documentary evidence and the report of the auditor who had the case for almost four years. During the seven years this case has been in court almost one year has been occupied with testimony and arguments.

The opinion exonerates Rood of the charge that he favored the German government as against the American Government in connection with the delivery of telephones in war time. But, the opinion states, "It is established by the evidence that inexcusable and unexplained delays in producing and delivering telephones ordered and in repairing machines that had been put out took place. The negligence and mismanagement that has thus been set forth and indicated is clear and established by the evidence and it is not surprising that suspicion and distrust arose."

"The plaintiffs charge that this neglect and mismanagement was intentional and deliberate, so far as Rood and Ballard are concerned and the motive or motives for it, they claim, was a scheme on Rood's part to wreck the company and destroy the telephones for all practical purposes."

Suspicion of Connection. Referring to Rood's alleged connection with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the court says "The evidence at this point, at most, might engender suspicion that such a relation existed, but at the most, a mere suspicion. It is conceivable that the American Telephone & Telegraph Company might have considered that, as to some of the possible uses of the telephone, the Telephone Company would be a rival of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. It was urged that such rivalry in a marked degree would exist with the supposed use of the telephone in connection with the radio and perhaps in one or two other ways."

George E. Sullivan, William G. Johnson, Wilton J. Lambert, Elmer T. Bell, Charles T. Clayton, Will R. King, T. T. Anshery and Wellington B. Bailey appeared as counsel for the plaintiffs, while Attorney George C. Shinn and Minor Gasky & Rowland appeared for the defendants.

The opinion of Justice Suddens directs that a decree be prepared which will oust the present management and that a meeting of the stockholders be called. The court said that it anticipated that the defendants would appeal and that the plaintiffs would file cross-appeals, because of the exonerations of most of the defendant officers and trustees.

\$10,378 Demanded in Suit. James H. Green filed suit yesterday in Circuit Court against Garrett H. Lamont, 1661 Sixth street northwest, to recover \$10,378 for alleged personal injuries and damage to his automobile through Attorney Thompson, Froster, Wadsworth & Townsend the plaintiff says the defendant's automobile collided with his machine at Fourth and T streets northwest on February 25.

Divorce Petition Dismissed. The petition for limited divorce filed March 8, 1926, by Mrs. Ethel M. A. Fowler against James E. Fowler was dismissed yesterday by Justice Bailey in Equity Court on motion of Hallock F. Long, counsel for the plaintiff, who informed the court that she had left the jurisdiction.

What's Your Rating? Here Are the Answers.

1. Edna Ferber.
2. Boy Scouts of America.
3. Methuselah.
4. Weddings.
5. Bernard Shaw.
6. Hawaii.
7. Crown Prince Leopold of Belgium.
8. A horse entered in a race to win so that it may be sold profitably afterward.
9. Harvard and Princeton.
10. Florence, Italy.

SCHOOL BOARD YEAR TO CLOSE TOMORROW

Reorganization Meeting Will Be Held Friday to Re-elect Officers.

Clearing its docket of all unfinished business, the Board of Education will hold its final meeting of the school year at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the Franklin Administration Building.

Another meeting will be held Friday, the first day of the school year, and a reorganization of the board effected. The body in all probability will maintain its present structure, as the Supreme Court justices have renewed the appointments of the three members with terms expiring. There is every indication that present officers will be re-elected.

At its meeting tomorrow the board is expected to appoint successors to Henry W. Draper, promoted to principal of Langley Junior High School to supervising principal of the First Division, and Miss Anne Goding, retiring principal of Wilson Normal School. The personnel committee sat yesterday upon the appointments.

39 Attorneys Form Retreat Association

An association has been formed by 39 Washington lawyers who have just concluded a three-day retreat at the new retreat house at Manassas, on the Severn, near Annapolis. The association was formed to promote the spiritual exercises of the retreat among the legal fraternity of Washington. It is hoped to include in this association all the prominent Catholic attorneys and leaders of the profession in Washington.

The retreat just ended was under the direction of the Rev. Eugene De McDonnell, superior of the retreat house and the meditations were preached by the Rev. Francis J. McDonnell. The following officers were elected: President, Rosa F. Downing; vice president, William J. Neale; treasurer, Joseph D. Sullivan, and secretary, Francis P. Brasor.

Fellowship Forum Denied Radio Station

(By the Associated Press.) The Fellowship Forum, a weekly publication supporting several non-Catholic fraternal organizations, was notified by the Federal Radio Commission yesterday that due to congested broadcasting conditions, it was highly improbable that the paper could be licensed to establish a broadcasting station at any time in the near future. The periodical had attempted to construct its station without first obtaining the necessary license. Commissioner Caldwell informed the publishers yesterday that a license must be had. Further, he said that the commission already has 300 applications on file from various parts of the country.

New Terminal Given Richmond Bus Line

The public utilities commission yesterday granted permission to the Richmond-Washington Motor Coaches, Inc., a Richmond bus line headed by Robert L. May, to extend its route in Washington from the present terminus at Pennsylvania avenue and Ninth street northwest to the Capitol Park Hotel. May also asked to be permitted to loop his busses around the block containing the Willard and Washington hotels, but this was denied on the objection of Traffic Director William H. Harland that traffic is too congested now in the streets surrounding that block.

Auto Truck Injures Six-Year-Old Boy

While crossing the street in front of his home yesterday afternoon, Roy Nelson Curtis, 6 years old, 609 Alabama avenue southeast, was struck and knocked down by an automobile truck driven by Charles N. Kerley, Wheeler road, Md.

He was taken to St. Elizabeths hospital in a passing automobile and treated by Dr. W. W. Hildridge for cuts over the left eye and a fractured bone in his left foot.

Dalley Estate \$65,000. Mrs. Lillie M. Dalley, widow of Robert E. Dalley, garage owner, who died June 1, left an estate valued at more than \$65,000, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed yesterday in Probate Court by William J. Nolan and George B. Sherriff, executors. The estate includes premises 7602 Georgia avenue northwest, 3720 Ninth street northwest and 520 K street southeast. The heirs-at-law are an adopted daughter, Mary E. Dalley, a sister, Flossie Haight, and a brother, Frank Tolson.

Business Bureau Election. A meeting of the board of governors of the Better Business Bureau will be held on July 8 at the Harrington Hotel for election of officers. This will be the first meeting of the new board elected last week.

OVER HERE—OVER THERE—

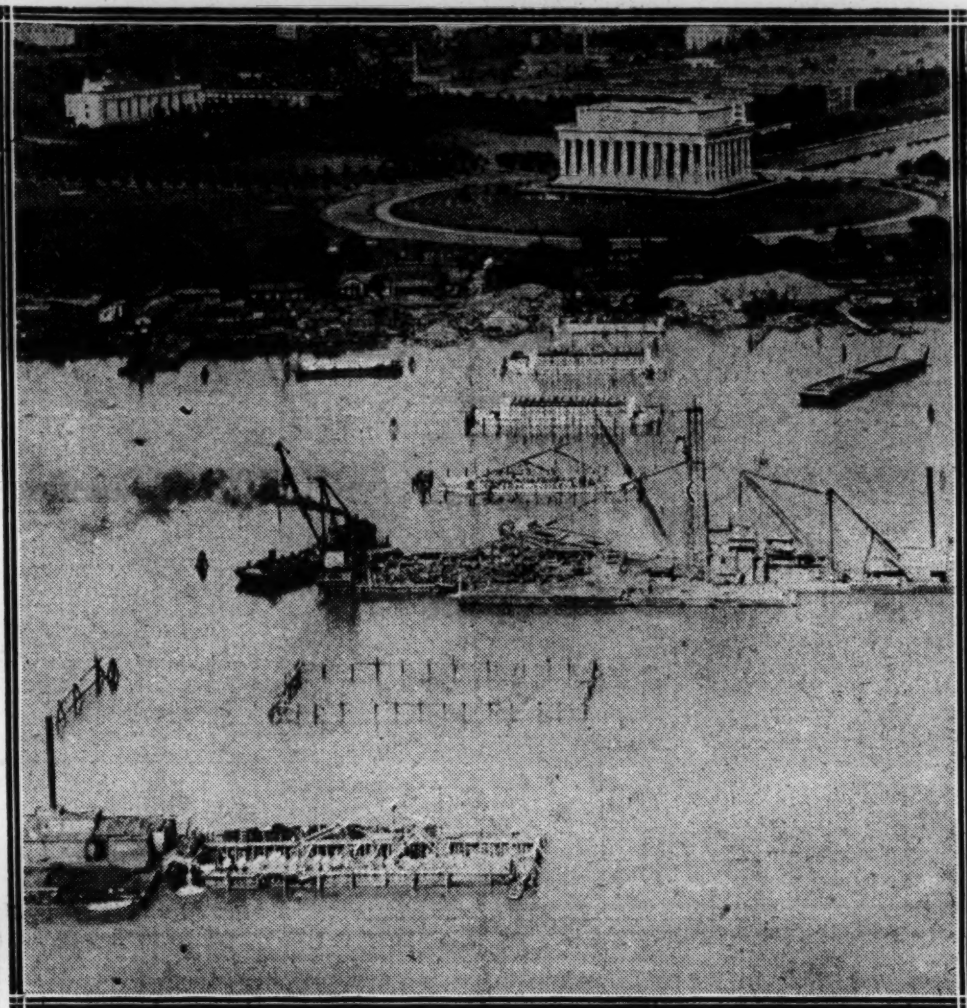
I. W. W. Activities in the Northwest

REMOVALS OF LABOR STRIKES CLAIMED THE COUNTRY'S ATTENTION DURING THE LATE SUMMER OF 1917. WORKERS IN SOME OF THE EASTERN SHIPYARDS THREATENED TO WALK OUT, THEN THE SITUATION IN THE COAL FIELDS BECAME GRAVE, AND FINALLY THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD CRIPPLED WORK IN THE SPRUCE FORESTS OF THE WEST.

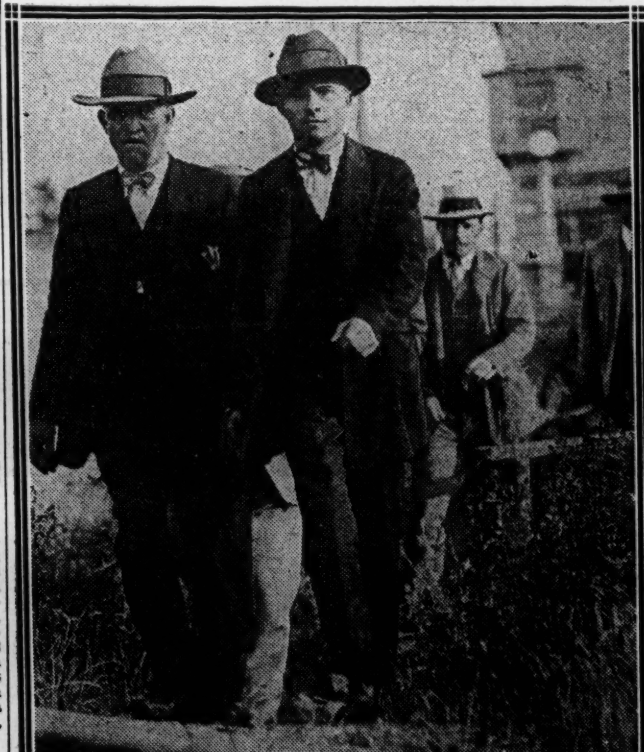
CAMERA PICTURES NEWS OF DAY



FIRST OFFICERS. Recently-elected officers of the newly incorporated town of Colmar Manor, Md. Left to right, front row—Norman Tate, councilman; John S. White, mayor; B. M. Bromley, clerk. Back row—R. O. Davey, councilman; R. V. Yost, councilman; C. W. Bartelme, mess, councilman, and W. J. Cook, treasurer.



BRIDGE BUILDING. Aerial photograph showing the progress made up to yesterday on construction of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. The Lincoln Memorial may be seen in the background.



CHASE ENDS. Sheriff Ralph G. Jennings, left, of Oregon, handcuffed to Ray de Autremont, whose brother Roy is in the right background, when the sheriff took the two famous bandit-brothers to prison to start a life term.



ANTIQUITIES. Miss Blanche M. Mayer, of the textile division of the Department of Commerce, with some samples of the new style hair-nets being turned out for bobbed hair.

Automotive Outing Will Be Held Today

Members of the Washington Automotive Trade Association will hold their annual outing this afternoon at the Manor Country Club. A variety of athletic events, climaxed by a dinner at 6 o'clock, will be the main feature of the program.

Golf, tennis and other games will be open to those who attend. A swimming pool also will be available. Track and field events and baseball are on the program. Prizes will be given first and second place winners. In addition, the member who scores the highest number of points will be awarded the Rudolph Jose Cup, which is given annually to the best athlete in the association. C. H. Warrington is chairman of the committee in charge of the outing.

ACQUITTAL BY JURY ROUSES JUDGE'S IRE

Justice J. F. Smith "Fires" Panel After Alleged Joy-rider Is Freed.

"No wonder we have crime waves in this country," exclaimed Justice James F. Smith in Criminal Court yesterday when he "fired" a jury composed of ten men and two women for acquitting a defendant whom the court thought ought to have been convicted. "This verdict is a rank miscarriage of justice," protested his honor, as he ordered the jurors to the marshal's office for their pay and ordered their names stricken from the jury list.

The defendant was Frederick Sparks charged with joyriding. At the close of the government's case James F. Smith, counsel for Sparks, submitted his case without testimony or argument for their verdict and brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The discharged panel was composed of Helen M. Rood, Helen E. Stoneaker, Lawrence J. Mills, Bernard T. Spahn, Samuel D. McGee, Ralph P. Aton, Theodore A. Gates, Charles B. Vincent, John D. Gerner, James A. Madison, Albert C. Mackey and Ellsworth Moyer.

Jewish Children Given Picnic Today

Approximately 300 children of the Juanita Kaufman Day Memorial Home, the Jewish Foster Home and the North-east Jewish School, will attend the annual outing today at Glen Echo Park, held annually under the auspices of the Council of Jewish Women.

Special cars of the Washington Railway & Electric Co. will pick up the children at the homes at 10 o'clock. The committee in charge has arranged numerous interesting events and games. Leonard B. Schloess will act as host. Members of the committee are Mrs. Leonard B. Schloess, president of Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman and Mrs. Harry Rosenberg.

Plaintiffs Dismiss Three Damage Suits. The \$30,000 damage suit filed in Circuit Court by James R. Gibson against the Lake Stone Co., was dismissed by him yesterday through attorneys Grant and Kelly. This suit is the result of injuries the plaintiff said he sustained. The \$25,000 damage suit filed by W. Lee Atkins against John H. Fitzpatrick, 4217 Ingomar street northwest, was dismissed by the plaintiff through attorneys Labovitz & Yeaman. This suit is the result of injuries which the plaintiff says were caused by being run down by the automobile of the defendant. Bell M. Draper dismissed a \$10,000 damage suit which she filed against the J. Maury Dove Co. for injuries.

SOCIETY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.)

having passed several days at the Willard. Other members of the wedding party, who have returned to their homes, included Mr. Edward Sturtevant, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Weiler, New York; Miss Sylvia Weiler and Miss Janis Richardson, both of New York; Miss Abeline Sinisbar, Shelton, Conn.; Miss Alice Chester, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. George Hamersley, Mr. Arnold Hamersley, Mr. Malcolm Smith, Mr. Lowell Weicker, Mr. James Brown, Mr. Frank Brummer, Mr. Theodore Manier, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Jr., Mr. W. K. Taylor, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Tamblin, all of New York, and Mr. Leslie Carvalho, Toledo.

Miss Sarah Hyams, Boston; Mr. Kenneth McLaren, Orange, N. J.; Mr. Robert McCongie, Wintboro, Mass.; Mr. William Minor, Cincinnati; Mr. Brooks Begg, Detroit; Mr. Guy Richards, Woodmore, L. I.; Mrs. J. S. Carvalho, Lawrence, L. I.; Mrs. and Mrs. B. N. Carvalho, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wilber Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Layton; Mrs. John Briggs, all of Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Turnbull, Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Chapman, St. Louis; Mr. Jack Evans, Lancaster, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunlop and daughter, Miss Miriam Dunlop, Providence, R. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jones, of Montclair, N. J.

Miss Pauline Long, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Frank S. Long, motored to Skyland, Va., a few days ago, to remain over July 4.

Miss Virginia Dare has returned from Wellesley College.

Mrs. L. W. Eugster and her daughter, Mrs. Dabury O. Elliott, are at their summer home at Casco Bay, Me. Dr. Eugster will join them there early in July.

Miss A. M. Hegeman is at the Hotel Chatham, New York.

St. Jerome Parish, Hyattsville, Md., of which the Rev. F. A. Carey is pastor, will hold a lawn fete and bazaar Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Proceeds will be applied to the building fund.

By Ernest Henderson

BAND CONCERTS TODAY

UNITED STATES NAVY BAND. Rhode Island and North Dakota Avenues. March, "French National Dances".....Thurlet Overture, "Stradella".....Flotow "Waltz"....."The Blue Bird".....Wagner "Two concert songs".....Kathedy (a) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (b) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (c) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (d) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (e) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (f) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (g) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (h) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (i) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (j) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (k) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (l) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (m) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (n) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (o) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (p) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (q) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (r) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (s) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (t) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (u) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (v) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (w) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (x) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (y) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt (z) "Dixie Fantasia".....Bellstedt

CHAIN BRIDGE PIER SHOWS NEW CRACK; LADUE VIEWS SPAN

Engineer Commissioner May Propose Greater Restriction on Traffic.

CAPT. WHITEHURST SEES MOVEMENT IN STRUCTURE

Only 3 Passengers Allowed on Bus; Others Are Forced to Walk Across.

The south abutment to Chain Bridge has suffered further deterioration. Col. William B. Ladue, Engineer Commissioner, made his condition the occasion for his first trip of inspection. With his assistant, Capt. H. C. Whitehurst, he went over it long and carefully Sunday afternoon. Yesterday he said:

"I am not quite prepared to say what we will do about it. Existing regulations will not be modified. If any change is made it will be in the way of greater restriction to further safeguard traffic. I may be able to make recommendations to the other Commissioners tomorrow."

Capt. Whitehurst said: "Since the Bridge Department made its first report on the present condition of Chain Bridge, another report has followed and it was because of that that Col. Ladue and I went to see the bridge. One more crack has appeared in the upstream wing wall of the south abutment and there has been a little movement in the first span of the bridge. In my opinion the movement has not been enough to be alarming. The additional crack is a little more than a bulge outward of the abutment wall, but I do not think so. The crack is narrow and I could discern no bulge nor any movement of the span on the piers."

Structure Is Guarded. In the meantime the bridge department has a man at the bridge every day. He inspects the entire structure daily. He is not an engineer, but an engineering inspection has been ordered twice monthly. The bridge department has ordered that the bridge be closed to all vehicles except those feet above normal level. This would bar traffic before the water reached the bridge, the abutment on the Virginia side.

Policemen are kept at the approach on the District side and guards on the Virginia side constantly. They are causing all vehicles to stop before entering upon the structure and to cross slowly. They are preventing vehicles of gross weight more than 8,000 pounds from crossing. The authorities are especially anxious that no solid-tired heavy trucks cross with consequent vibration.

These regulations are working a hardship on the patrons of the Virginia Transit Co., which runs a motor bus line from Washington to Fairfax. The company operates two buses, one of them weighing 5,500 and the other 7,500 pounds unloaded. The policemen will let the small one carry only seven and the other only three passengers over the bridge, with any in excess of that number have to alight and walk.

Protest Is Overruled. The bus company filed a protest yesterday with the Public Utilities Commission and asked if the regulation could not be lifted so far as their buses are concerned. The request was referred to Capt. Whitehurst, who refused it.

In its original report the bridge department recommended that the bridge be closed at once. The report said that when it collapsed it would do so without warning. The structure carries the water mains that are to supply Arlington County, Va., with District water from the Calverton reservoir.

Capt. Whitehurst did not take as serious a view of the hazard and recommended the present restrictions on traffic. The Commissioner supported his view, but that was before the arrival of Col. Ladue. The latter would not state yesterday whether he will agree with Capt. Whitehurst or the bridge engineer, David E. McComb.

Summer Swimming Classes at Central

Summer classes in swimming for adults and children will be held for two months at the Central Community Center, Thirteenth and Clifton streets northwest, beginning next Tuesday, according to an announcement by the Community Center Department. If the schedule planned is maintained instruction will be given adult classes Tuesday and Thursday nights, and children's classes Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons. The pool will be open to swimmers on Friday nights.

Auto Hits Pole; Boy And Mother Injured

Mrs. Mabel Nagel, 40 years old, 30 Grace street, Chevy Chase, Md., and her 8-year-old son, John Nagel, were injured yesterday afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding crashed into an electric light pole at Connecticut avenue and Elliott street northwest.

They were taken to Emergency Hospital. Mrs. Nagel is suffering from a fracture of her right knee and her son from concussion of the head. The automobile was badly damaged. Police said that Mrs. Nagel was attempting to avoid striking another machine when her car struck the pole.

Lawn Fete at Hyattsville. St. Jerome Parish, Hyattsville, Md., of which the Rev. F. A. Carey is pastor, will hold a lawn fete and bazaar Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Proceeds will be applied to the building fund.

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